

50<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF GERMAN EMPIRE

# MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

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VOL. XII, NO. 22.  
JANUARY 27, 1921.

PRICE TEN CENTS  
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MISS REGINA QUINN

(Photo by Edward Thayer Monroe.)



# Oddities That Have Recently Figured in the News

**I**N the picture at the right an attendant at the London Zoo is showing to a group of boyish spectators a curious specimen of a recently discovered South American frog, not inappropriately called the "Nightmare," which barks, bites and eats mice whole. Below is shown a phase of the prohibition enforcement law at Waukegan, Michigan. All records were broken when barrel after barrel of intoxicating liquor, aggregating 32,000 gallons in all and worth at current surreptitious prices about two million dollars, was dumped into the city sewers to find its way to Lake Michigan.

More than one moving-picture star has been killed in the taking of films, and real peril is incurred by the man on the ground in the lower picture at left. The man on the table is firing real bullets so that they will kick up spurts of dirt close to the prostrate figure. Unless his aim is sure it means death to the actor.

In the lower right-hand picture Fritz, the champion police dog of the world, now the property of the New York Police Department, is demonstrating how he seizes the feet of a robber and holds him until the police arrive.



NIGHTMARE  
FROG AT  
THE LON-  
DON ZOO.

(© Colonial  
Press  
Service.)



DUMPING  
32,000 GAL-  
LONS OF  
LIQUOR  
INTO WAU-  
KEGAN  
SEWERS.

(© Underwood &  
Underwood.)



PERIL FOR AC-  
TORS IN TAKING  
MOTION PICTURES.

(Photo by Woodbury.)



HOW POLICE  
DOGS CATCH A  
ROBBER.

(© Underwood & Under-  
wood.)

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# MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

VOL. XII., NO. 22.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 27, 1921.

PRICE 10 CENTS.



## PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

Portrait painted for the National Art Committee at the time of the Peace Conference and intended for presentation to the National Portrait Gallery at Washington. Now on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

(Painted by Edmund C. Tarbell.)

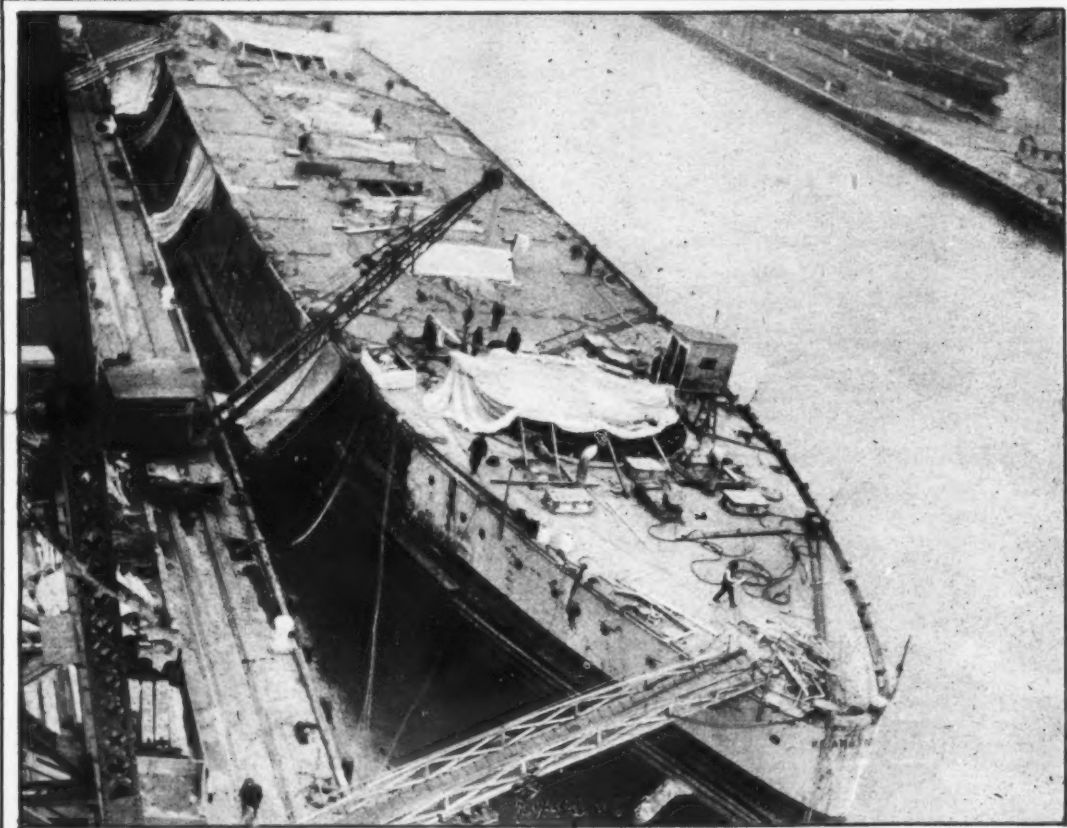


# Notable Happenings at Home and Abroad



## CHINESE GIRLS EXPERT AT SILK WINDING

Men and women representing the Chinese Government have arrived in New York to attend the silk show to be held at the Grand Central Palace. The delegates will be garbed in their native dress made entirely of silk. The three girls in the group, Misses Yin Mai, Moy Ling and King Mai, come from Shanghai and are the acknowledged champions at silk winding. (© Wide World Photos.)



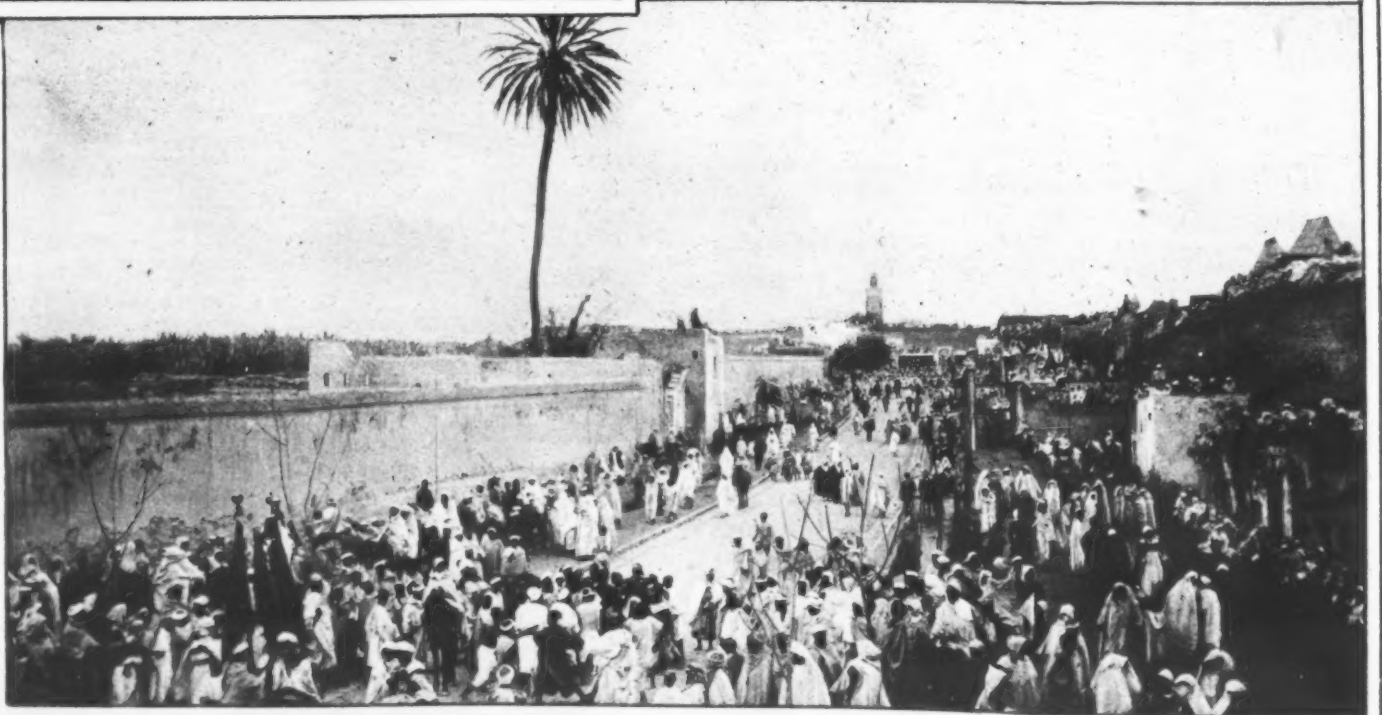
## LARGEST FLOATING CRANE IN THE WORLD

The old U. S. S. Kearsarge at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, where she is being stripped of her armor and fittings to be equipped with a huge crane capable of lifting 250 tons. She will proceed from port to port as needed.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

## PICTURESQUE MOROCCAN FESTIVAL

The Aissoua, a Mohammedan sect, at one of their great periodical festivals, which begin as a carnival and end as an orgy. They celebrate the birth of a holy man, before whose power even Sultans bowed and who holds an exalted place in their calendar of saints. (© U. & U.)



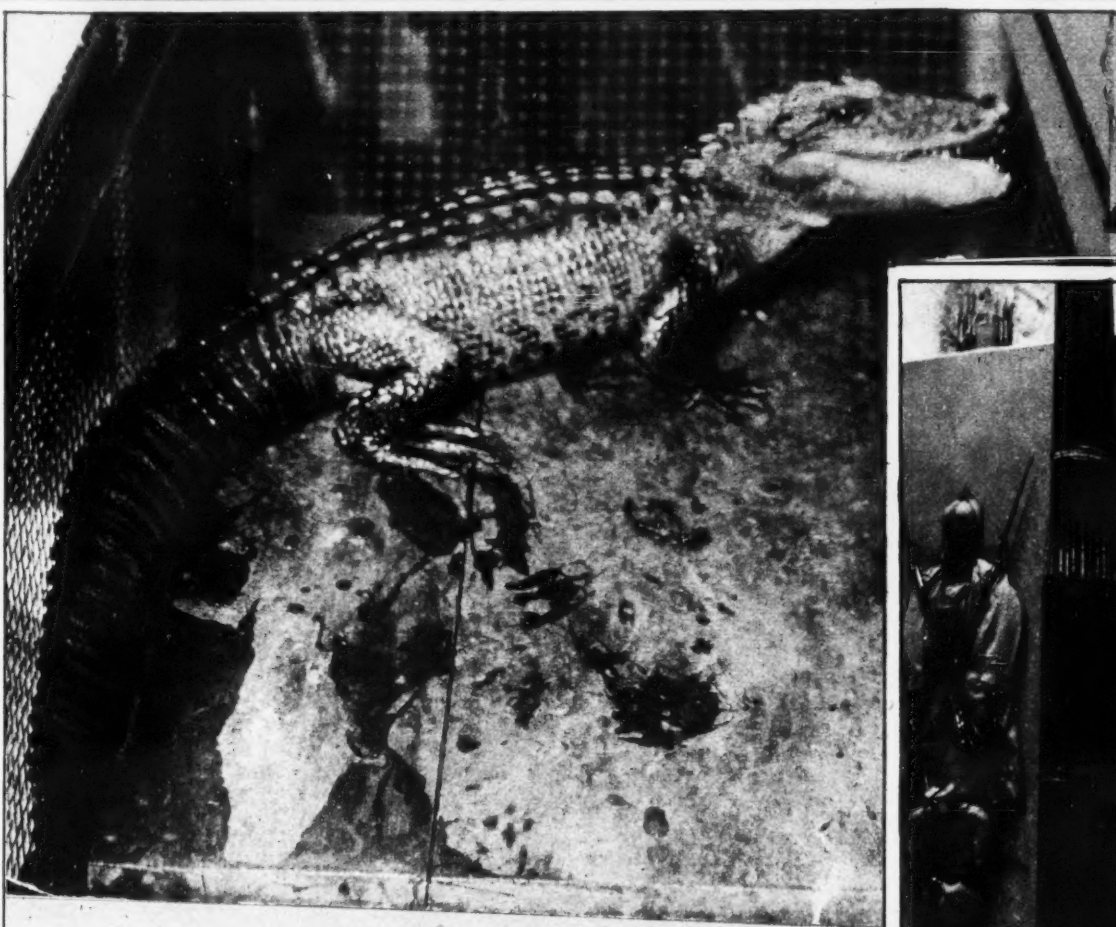
## MODERN "BETSY ROSS"

Mrs. Belle Acker of Chicago, who has made flags for Presidents for last fifteen years, is standing beside flag just completed for President-elect Harding..

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

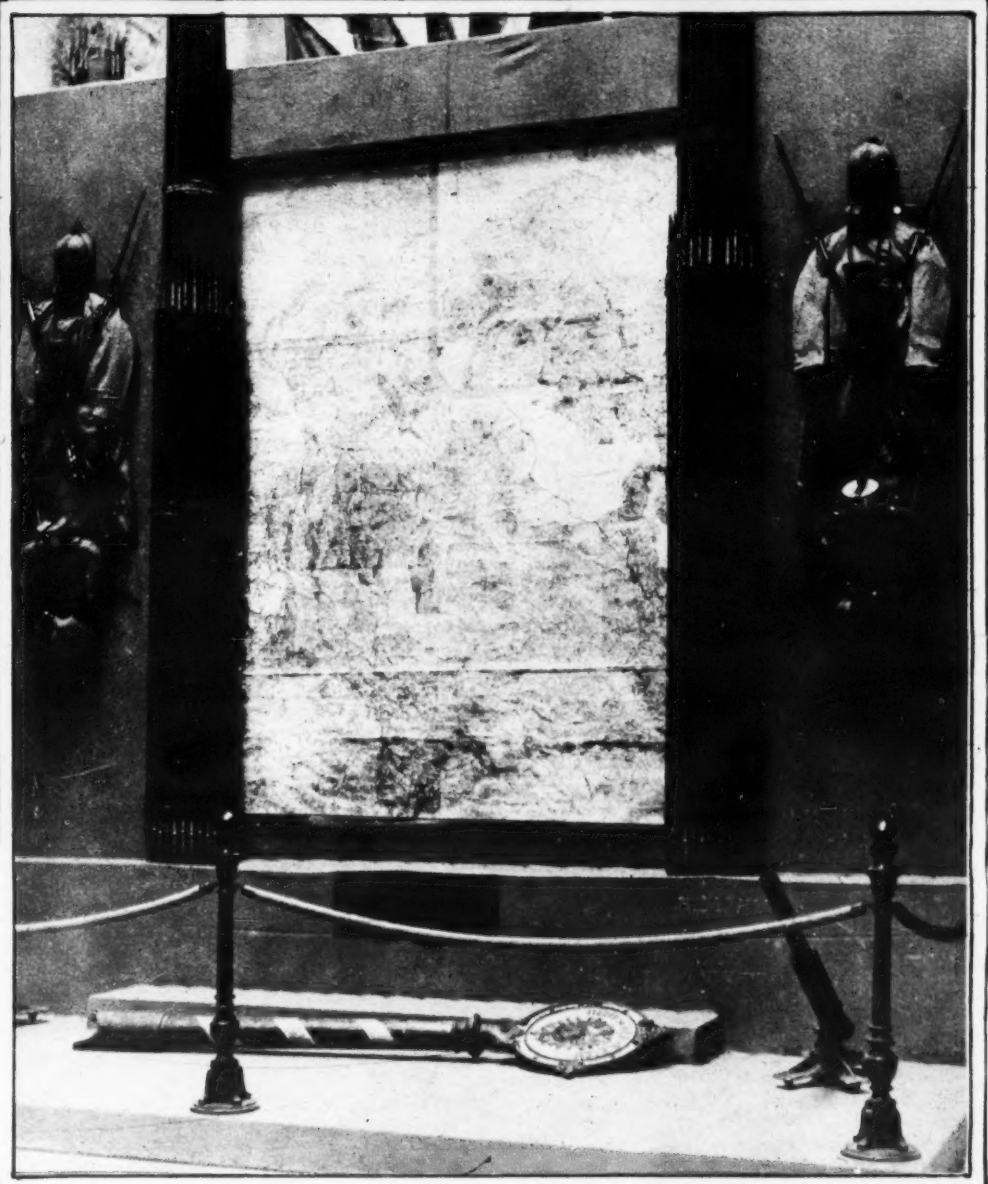


# Illustrated and Described for Mid-Week Readers



**ALLIGATOR IN THE CAPITOL, WASHINGTON**  
Tom, a big alligator, in his cage in the cellar of the Capitol. He was brought to Washington five years ago by one of the employees of the building. In Summer he is given occasional swims in one of the fountains in the Capitol grounds.

(© Wide World Photos.)



## FOCH'S WAR MAP AND GERMAN BOUNDARY POST

Marshal Foch's war map now a cherished treasure of the Louvre, Paris. On the floor is one of the German frontier posts that marked the Alsace-Lorraine boundary and was captured by the French early in the war

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



## ANNUAL RABBIT DRIVE

Once a year the people of Grant County, Wash., join in a drive to lessen the number of rabbits that destroy their crops. Women and girls as well as men take part. More than 5,000 rabbits were killed in this year's drive.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

## KU KLUX KLAN RITUAL

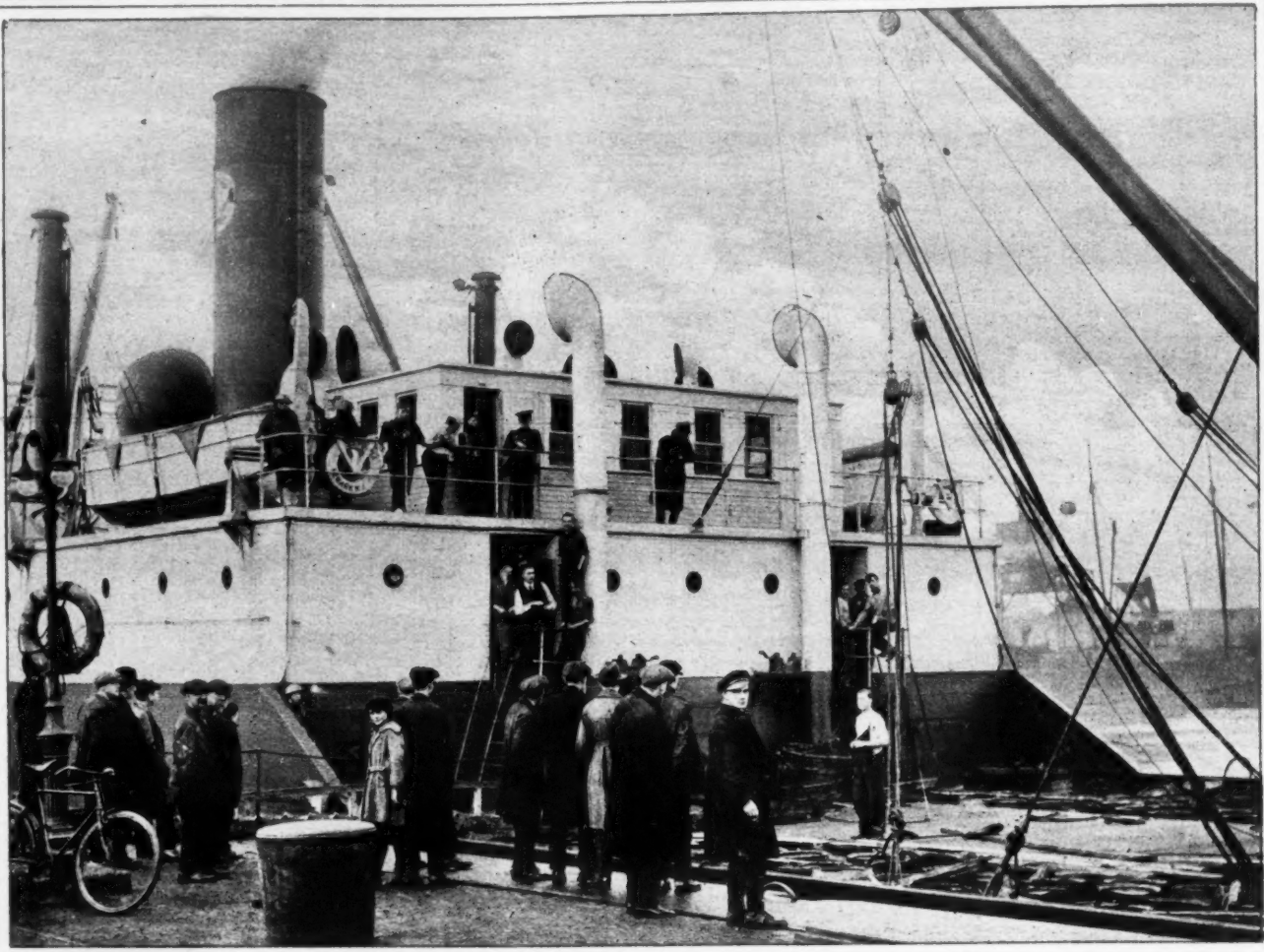
The Imperial Wizard of the Klan kissing the flag, while an attendant holds the flaming cross. The recrudescence of this order of the reconstruction times has attracted considerable attention and met with vigorous opposition. (© U. & U.)





## Ireland in Turmoil

**A**MBUSHES of police and troops by Sinn Feiners continue in Ireland, and scarcely a day passes without a report of killings and reprisals in various parts of the country. On a single day, Jan. 19, five occurrences of the kind were reported. The peace negotiations seem to have reached an impasse, and the hopes that were at one time entertained of a conciliation of the contending factions have disappeared. The military regulations have increased in rigor, and reprisals are carried on not spasmodically and without authority as previously, but by order of the constituted military authorities. When ambushes have occurred in certain localities, one or more houses have been selected, the occupants ordered to vacate and then the houses have been burned. In other words, the locality is held responsible for attacks that may take place within its precincts. Considerable agitation has been caused by the withholding of the report of General Strickland on the burning of Cork, and it is charged by the Sinn Feiners that the Government does not dare to have it published.



Quayside scene at North Wall, Dublin, during the search of the American vessel Portia, which it was thought might have de Valera, the head of the Sinn Fein movement, on board. However, he was not found. (© Underwood & Underwood.)



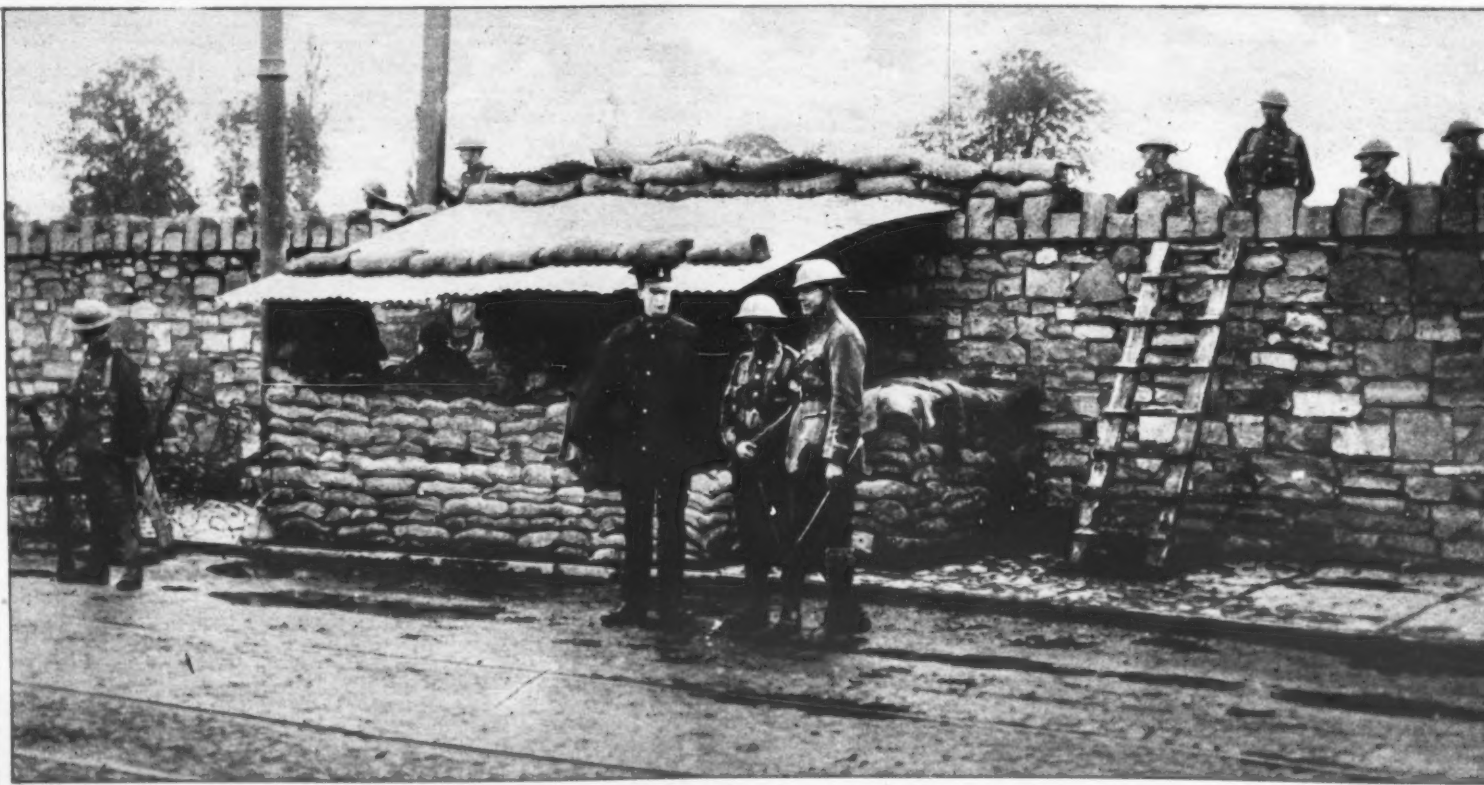
House of John O'Shea, Middleton, County Cork, after it had been officially destroyed by order of the military authorities as a reprisal. (© Kadel & Herbert.)



Sinn Feiners receiving military instruction on top of an old castle. This is reported to be going on all over the country, despite the determined attempt of the authorities to suppress it. (© Keystone View Co.)

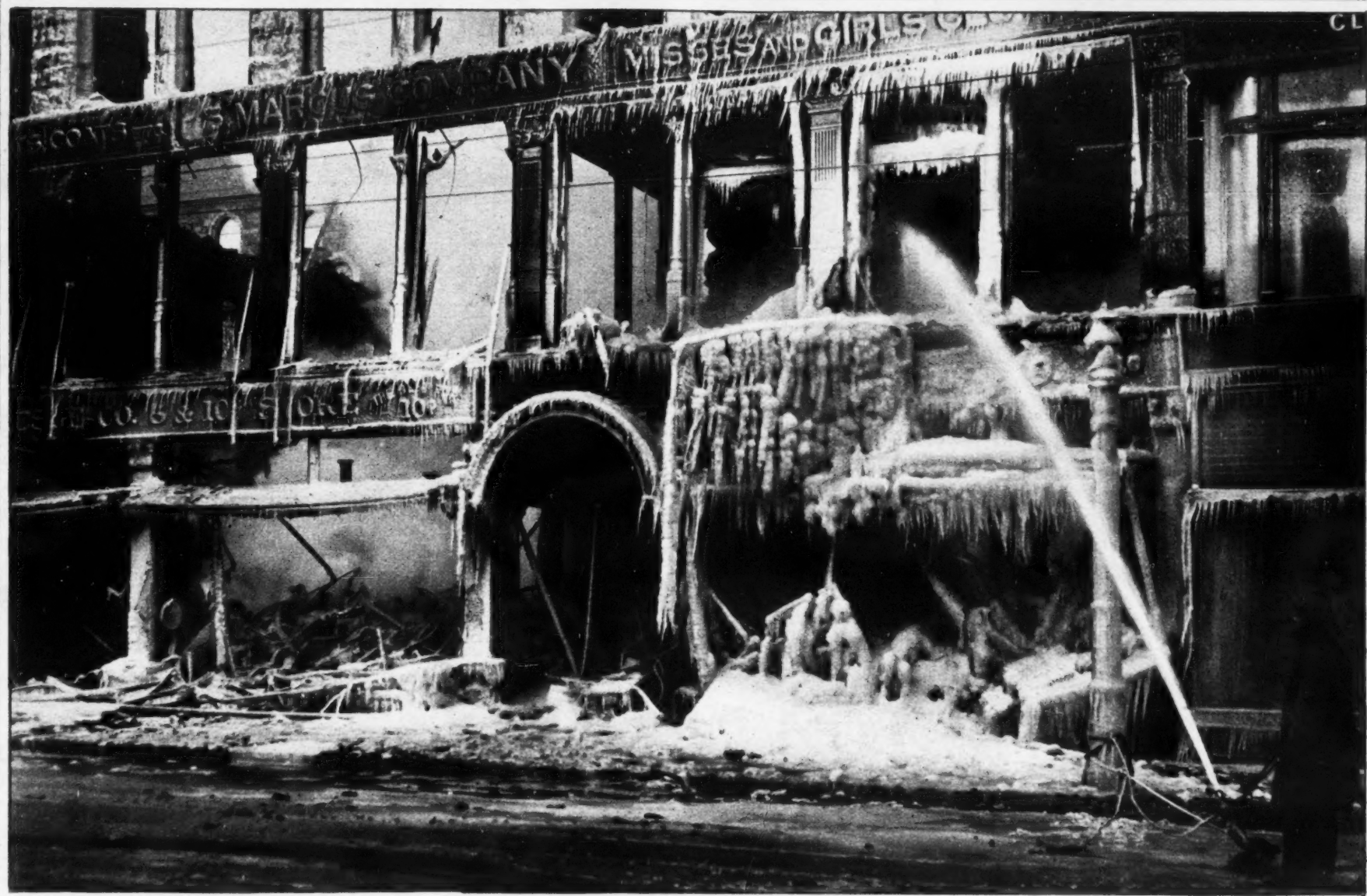
Barricades erected near Phoenix Park, Dublin. The entire Irish capital bears the aspect of an armed camp. On a recent occasion when it was thought that de Valera was hiding in the city a section was fenced off and no one was permitted to enter or leave without a pass. Then a house-to-house visitation of the quarter was carried out in an ineffectual effort to find the Irish leader.

(© Keystone View Co.)





# Worcester, Mass., Swept by Conflagration



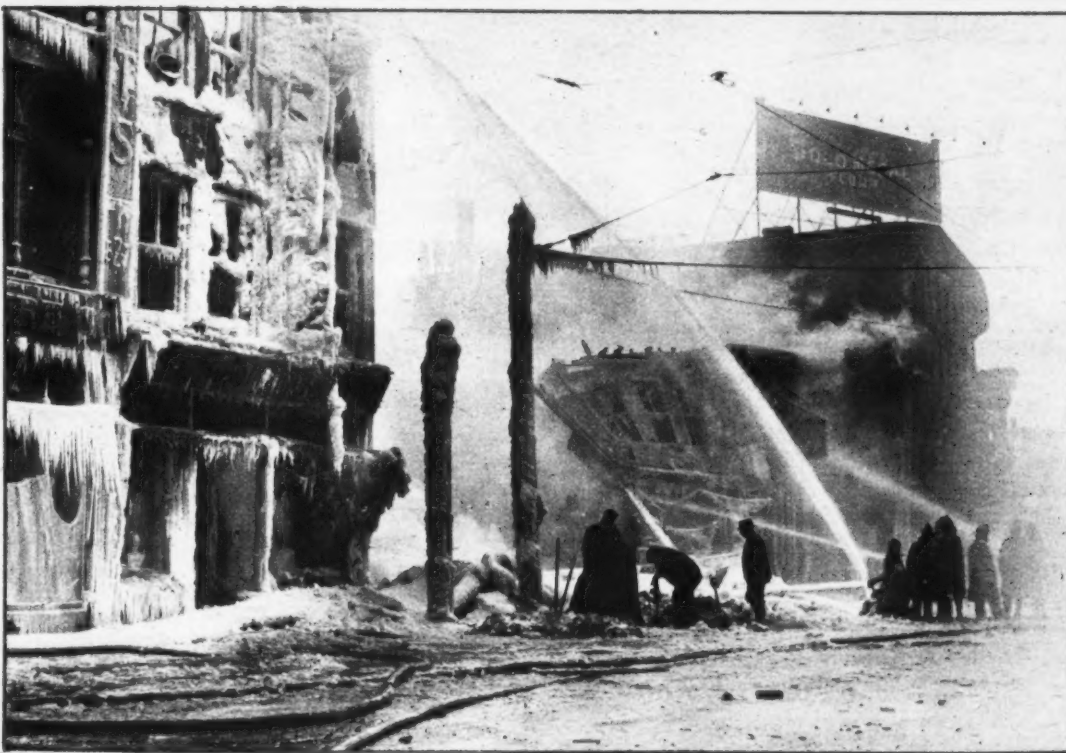
Burned buildings in Worcester coated with ice from water thrown on them. The temperature was less than 10 degrees above zero.

(© International.)



Ruined section of Worcester after the flames had wrecked a large part of the business section of the city on the day and night of Jan. 19. The fire is said to have broken out in a number of places simultaneously, and incendiarism was therefore suspected. Fifty business places and twenty tenements were burned and the property damage was about \$2,000,000.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Streams of water playing on the burning buildings froze almost as fast as it fell and covered the ruins with icicles.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

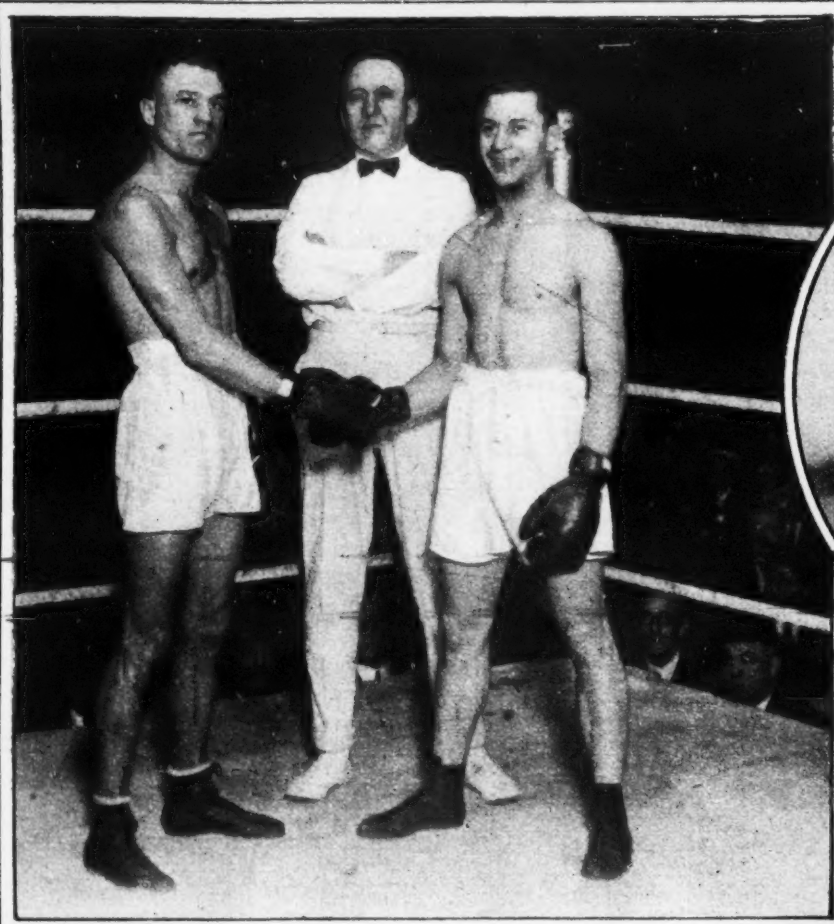


Firemen fighting the flames on Main Street, the heart of the business section. Boston and other cities sent men and apparatus.

(© International.)



# Leading Figures in Various Fields of Sport



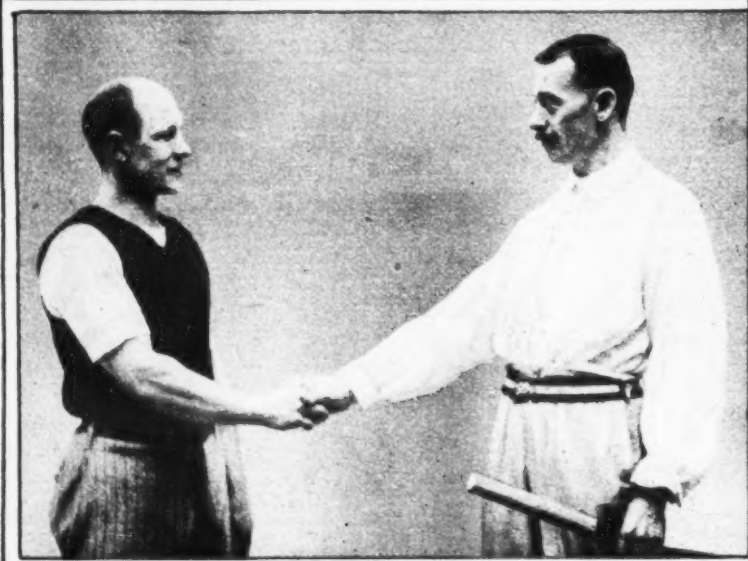
**BENNY LEONARD AND RICHIE MITCHELL**  
shaking hands before the lightweight championship match, won by Leonard in sixth round. Proceeds went to devastated France.  
(© Wide World Photos.)



**GEORGE McBRIDE**  
who has been made manager of the Washington baseball club.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



**EDDIE MURPHY**  
of the Chicago White Sox, member of the All-American Leaguers, playing basketball during the Winter months.  
(© International.)



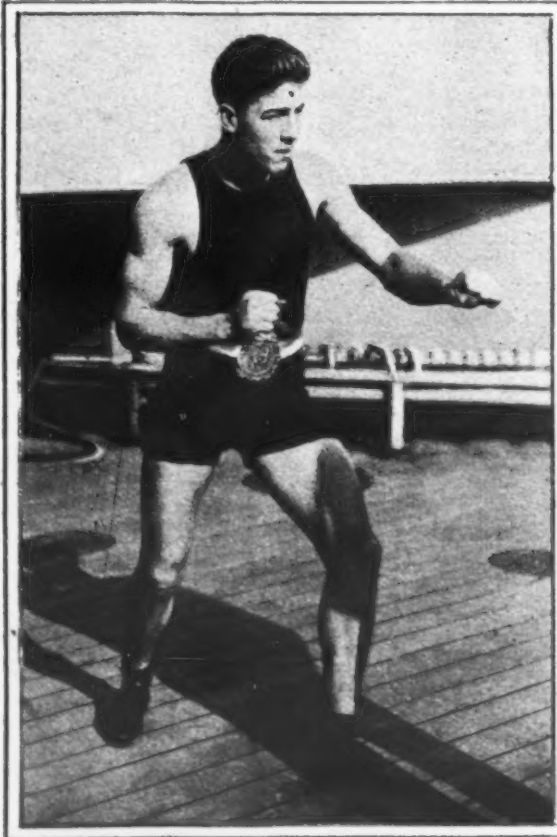
**JACK SOUTAR**  
(at right) shaking hands with C. J. Fairs after winning from him the professional court tennis championship of America, Jan. 15.  
(© International.)



**WAITE HOYT**  
recently acquired Yankee pitcher, who is keeping in good training by playing basketball.  
(© International.)



**MIKE McNALLY**  
new infielder of the Yankees, who is also a crack basketball player.  
(© International.)



**"CURLY" FENTON**  
of the U. S. S. Nevada, light heavyweight champion of the United States Navy for 1920.  
(© Wide World Photos.)



**WINTER SPORTS AT MUERREN, SWITZERLAND**  
Girls of tourist party enjoying a run on snow cycles in Swiss mountains.  
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



**"BUCK" HARRIS**  
second baseman of the Washingtons, now starring on All-American basketball team.  
(© International.)



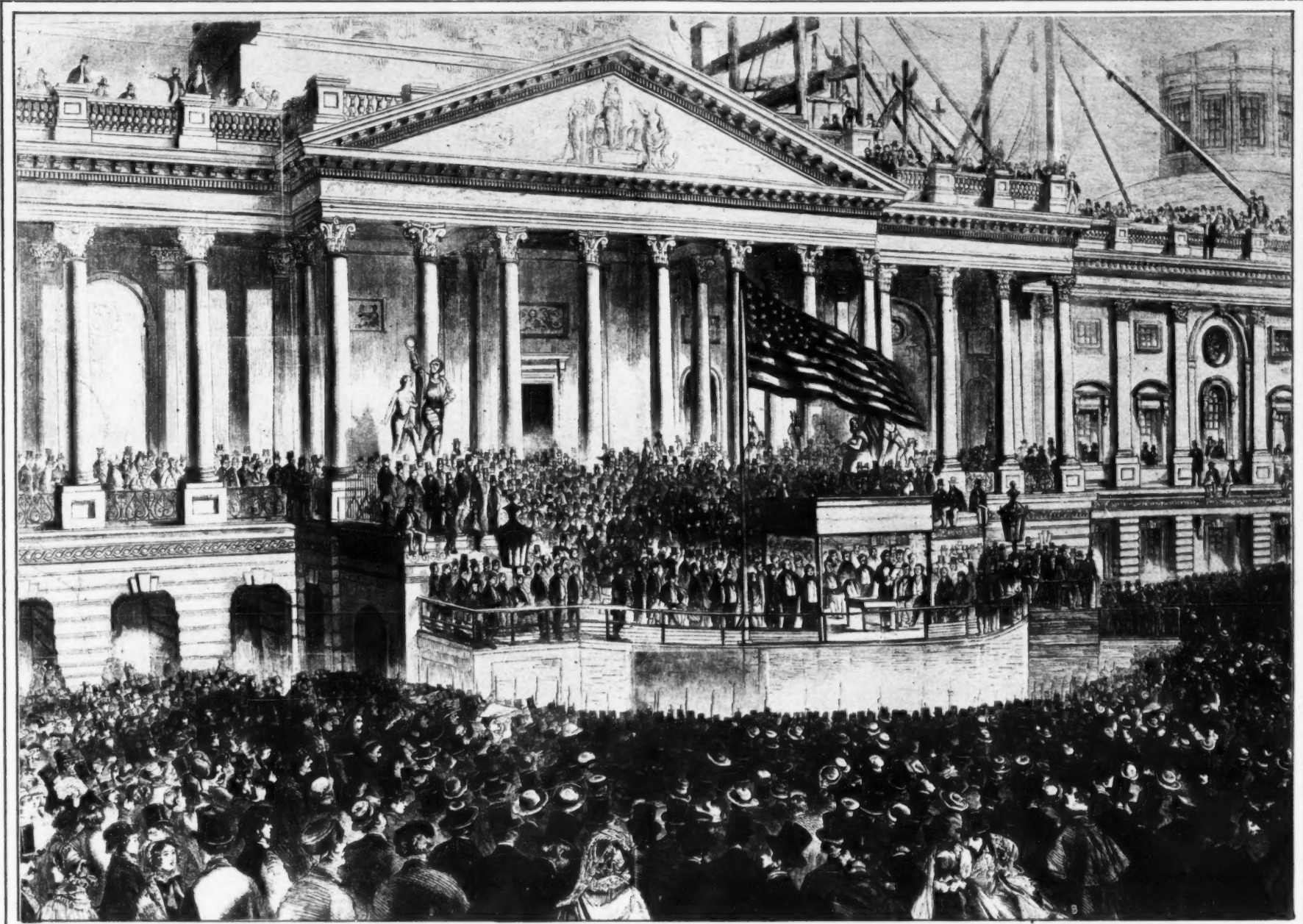
## President Harding's Inauguration to Be Like Lincoln's

A PHOTOGRAPH of the inauguration of President Lincoln was used as a guide Jan. 19 by the Joint Congressional Committee in adopting plans for the inauguration of

President-elect Harding. It was said that in simplicity the arrangements would closely parallel those of 1861. The committee decided that the small stand to be built at the top of the steps on the east portico would be

made large enough to accommodate the President-elect, Chief Justice White, who will administer the oath; the Inaugural Committee and a few other officials. All spectators except the official party and possibly working

newspaper men will stand during the ceremony, according to present plans, but parts of the portico and steps may be roped off for members of Congress and others. The tone throughout will be one of extreme simplicity.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN READING HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS IN FRONT OF THE CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 4, 1861

Landscape by Rembrandt, Worth a Fortune, Said to Have Been Stolen and Sent to This Country



It was reported on Jan. 13 that Rembrandt's landscape, "After the Thunderstorm," had been stolen from a private owner in Hamburg, Germany, and sent surreptitiously to this country. The picture is about 26 by 20 inches and was said to be valued at \$2,000,000. It was supposed to have been shipped on the Mongolia, which left Germany Jan. 6 bound to New York. The picture shown herewith is from a photograph of a copy of the picture in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

(© N. Y. Sun.)

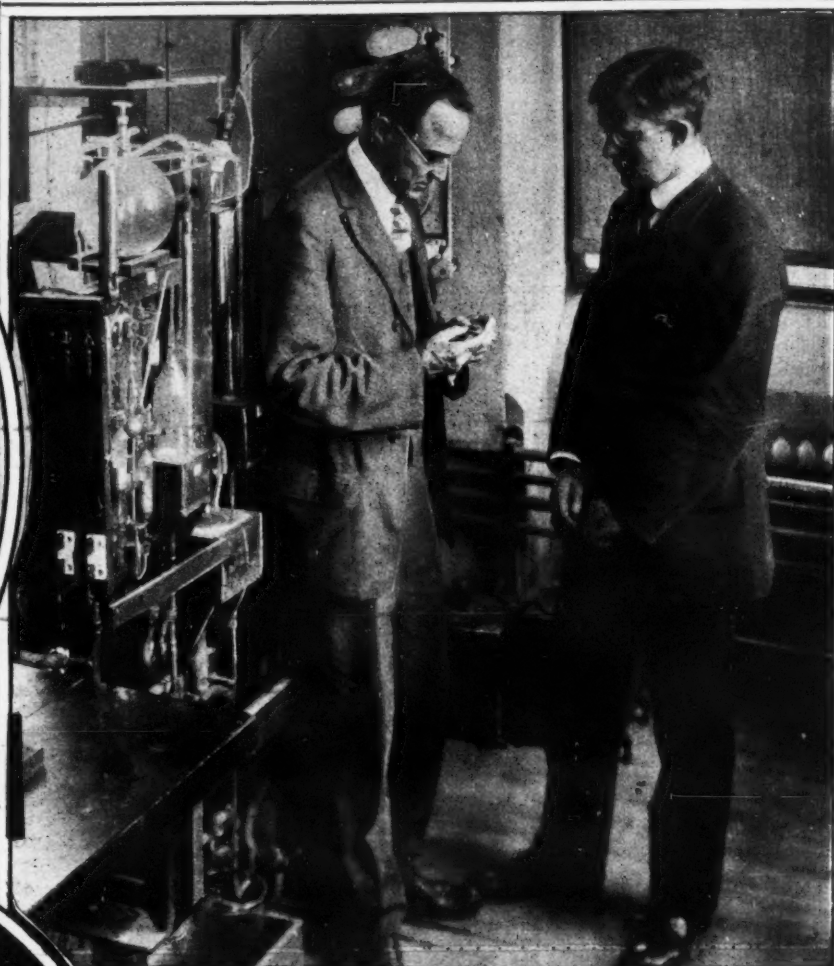


# Men Who Have Been Brought Lately Into the Public Eye

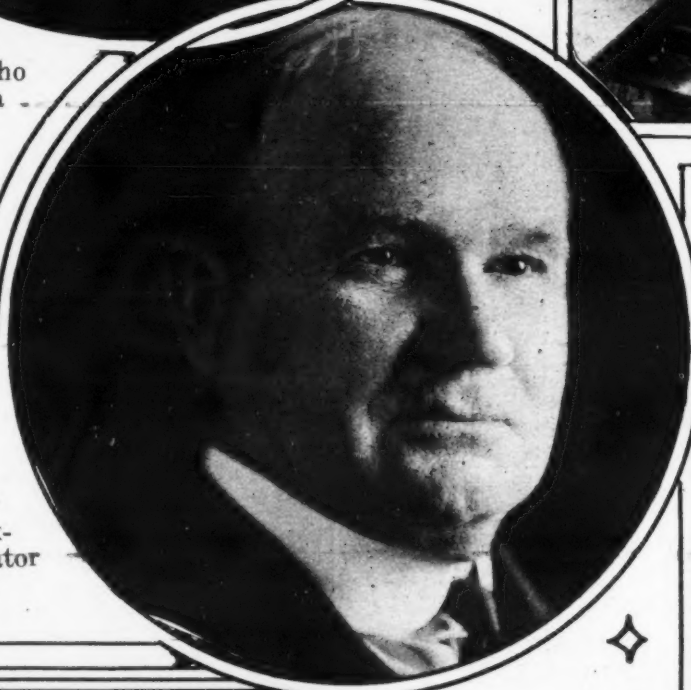


**LIEUTENANT  
W. H. LANGDON**

Chief Engineer of the U. S. cruiser Albany, who was recently shot by a Japanese sentry as he returned from shore leave to his ship at Vladivostok, Siberia. Amends have been made by Japan.  
(© Wide World Photos.)



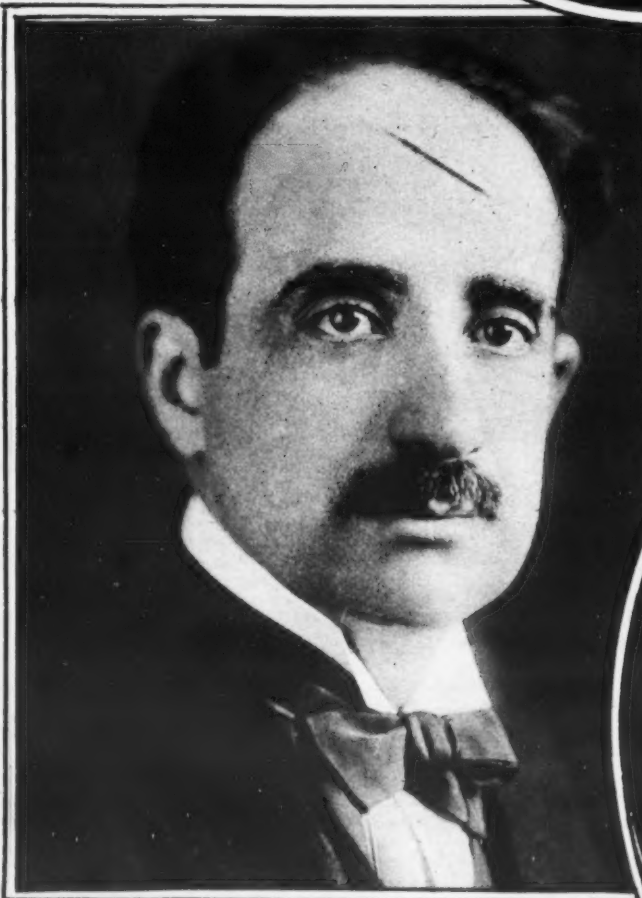
**DRS. WHITNEY  
AND LANGMUIR**  
well-known American scientists connected with General Electric Research Laboratory. Dr. Whitney (left) has been awarded the Perkin Medal for achievements in applied chemistry, and Dr. Langmuir has won the Rumford Gold Medal for investigations into phenomena of light and heat.  
(Photo General Electric.)



**FRANK R. GOODING**  
Republican Senator from Idaho, who took the oath of office Jan. 15 to fill the unexpired term of Senator Nugent, resigned.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



**LORD DECIES**  
first candidate publicly to offer himself for election to the South Irish Parliament. He married Vivian Gould, daughter of George Gould of New York.  
(© International.)



**DR. VICTOR ANDRES BELAUNDE**  
who comes to the United States from the University of San Marcos, Lima, Peru, the oldest university of the New World. He will make a lecture tour of the country.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



**GENERAL A. HIPOLYTO**  
New Premier of Portugal, succeeding de Castro. His Cabinet embraces Democratic Liberal and Independent elements. The Premier also holds portfolios of Interior and Foreign Affairs.  
(© Keystone View Co.)



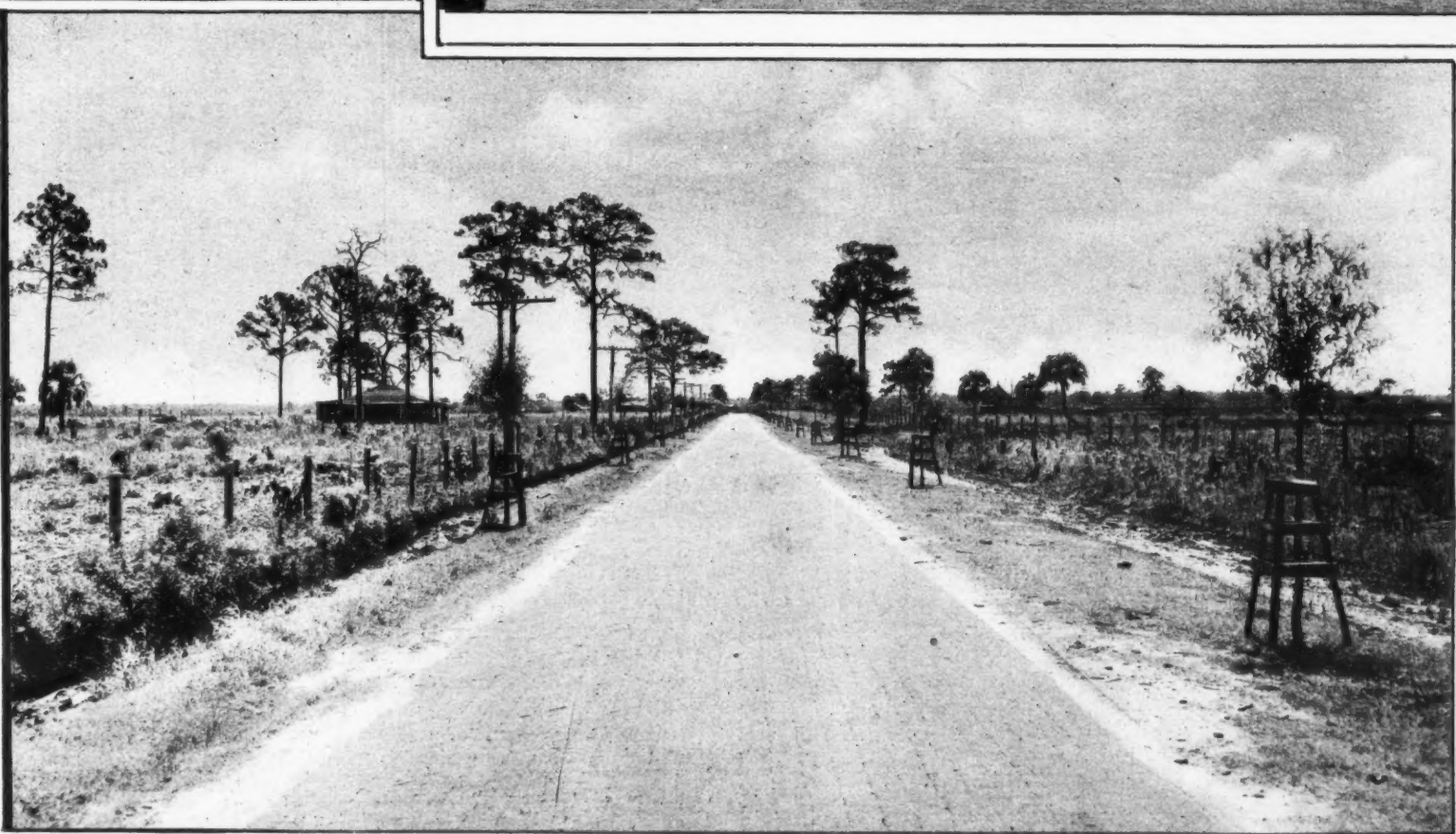
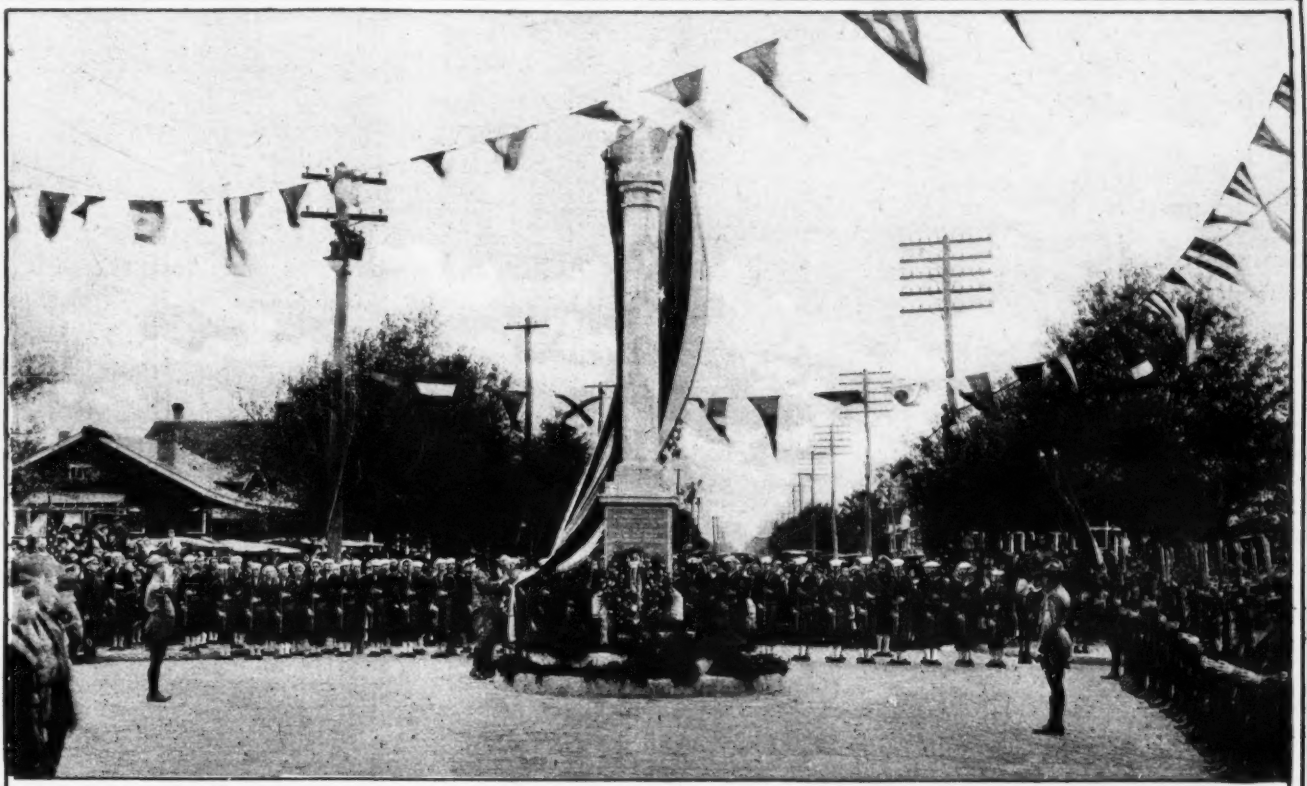
**DR. P. LESSINOFF**  
Bulgaria's new Minister to the United States, who takes the place of Dr. Stephen Panaretoff. Dr. Lessinoff has been First Secretary of the Bulgarian Legation in Washington for a considerable time.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



# Impressive Memorials Dedicated to America's Soldier Dead

**I**N the presence of thousands of Tampons, Hillsborough County people and visitors from all parts of the country, the west coast Memorial Highway, first of its kind in the country, was dedicated recently to the 106 soldiers and sailors from this county who gave their lives in the World War. Well-arranged services of the most impressive nature were conducted with complete success by the Tampa Rotary Club. Following a parade of army and navy men and other organizations from the City Hall, the exercises were held at Grand Central and Howard Avenues, the eastern end of the Memorial Highway. At the conclusion of the services the monument marking the beginning of the highway was unveiled.

The monument bore this inscription: "The Road of Remembrance." "This Memorial Highway is reverently dedicated as a road of remembrance to those who gave their lives for liberty in the World War, 1917-18. By the people of Tampa and Hillsborough County, through the Tampa Rotary Club, 1921."



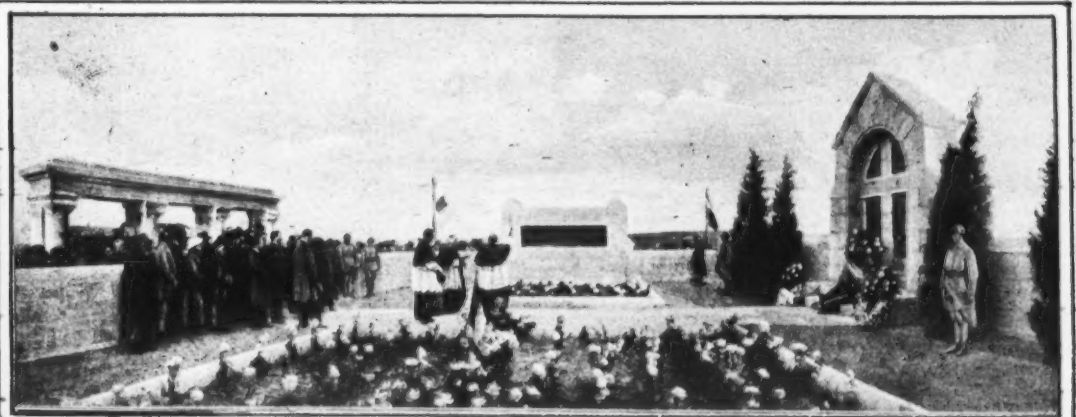
Unveiling of monument at the beginning of the Memorial Highway at Tampa, Fla., created to honor 106 soldiers who fell in the war.  
(Photo Burgert Bros.)

West Coast Memorial Highway created in Hillsborough County, Fla., as a unique memorial to its war dead.  
(Photo Burgert Bros.)



Mgr. Tirsier, Bishop of Chalons, France, blessing the tombs of French and American dead on the hill at Souain.

Model of monument to American volunteers in the World War, which is to be erected by a French committee on a conspicuous spot in Paris.



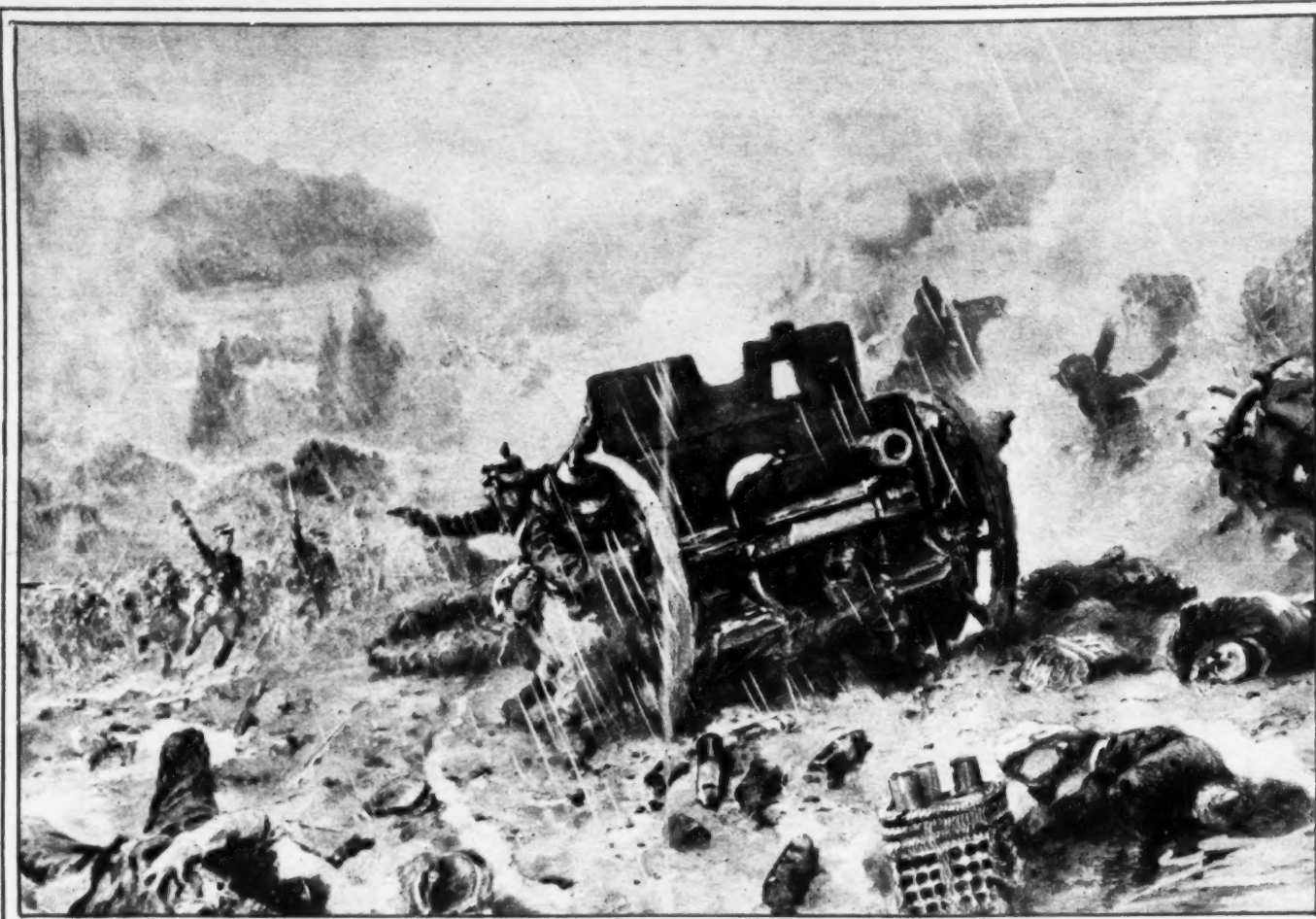
**T**HAT the French people hold in grateful remembrance the assistance rendered by America in the war is evidenced by the pictures above and at the left. The former shows the impressive services at Souain, where an American, Henry W. Farnsworth of Boston, fell in battle. He had enlisted in the French service long before America entered the war. His parents erected at the spot where he fell a beautiful monument in his honor and also in honor of his French comrades who died at his side, and it was recently dedicated in the presence of many French notables. At left is shown a replica of the monument which is to be erected in Paris to the American volunteers who fought for France.



# GERMANY'S F ANNIVERS From Victory Over Defeat in the W

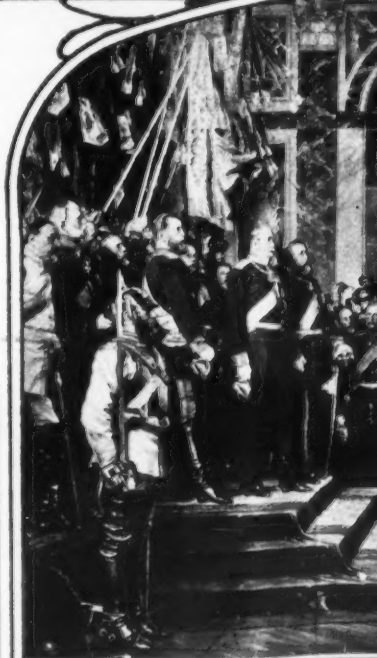
THE historian Gibbons wrote a colossal work entitled "The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire." Perhaps a generation may elapse before one will rise who has the qualifications for writing a history of the rise and fall of the German Empire, but when he appears there will be no lack of striking and romantic material. German power never seemed more secure than when amid the clash of swords and enthusiastic cheers Wilhelm I. was crowned German Emperor in the Palace of Versailles. France lay bleeding and prostrate before the conqueror, and the humiliation inflicted on the Germans by the First Napoleon was amply avenged. Germany at a stroke had become the most formidable power of continental Europe. Austria had been crushed at Sadowa, and France would require a generation before she could think

of a war of there was a man trade. and her p Colonial po she control of territor islands of tidn overle writers arc was destin helm II. le caste, a v ated for co tunity cam leashed. J versary of Versailles, Wilhelm II exile and th German Em pire pros- trate and vanquished



Retreat of German army on the Marne in 1914. A German battery has been entrapped in the rain-sodden earth while the French troops are rapidly advancing to its capture.

Episode of the fighting at Sedan, September 1, 1870. A German infantry regiment is beating back an attempt at sortie by the Chasseurs d'Afrique. The French Army and the Emperor Napoleon III. were forced to surrender.



King William I. of Prussia proclaimed German Emperor in the Hall of Mirrors, Palace of Versailles Jan. 18, 1871.



GERMANY IN 1921.



GERMANY IN 1871.

Meeting of the members of the German Allied States in Weimar to discuss terms of the Peace Treaty. President Ebert is making opening speech.



# NY'S FIFTIETH IVERSARY

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n the World War

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of a war of revenge. Following the war there was an immense expansion of German trade. Her ships were on every sea and her products were in every port. Colonial possessions were secured until she controlled over a million square miles of territory in Africa, Asia and the islands of the sea. Then vaulting ambition overleaped itself and a school of writers arose who taught that Germany was destined to dominate the world. Wilhelm II. lent a ready ear to the military caste, a vast army and navy were created for conquest, and when the opportunity came the dogs of war were unleashed. Jan. 18, 1921, the fiftieth anniversary of the crowning of Wilhelm I. at Versailles, found Wilhelm II. an exile and the German Empire prostrate and vanquished.



**WILHELM II.**  
Became German Emperor on the death of his father, Frederick III., in 1888. Now in exile in Holland.



**FRIEDRICH EBERT**  
Chosen President of the German Republic following the flight and abdication of the ex-Kaiser.



**FREDERICK III.**  
succeeded Wilhelm I. as German Emperor March, 1888, but died three months later.



**WILHELM I.**  
Crowned German Emperor in the palace of Versailles, Jan. 18, 1871. Died in 1888.

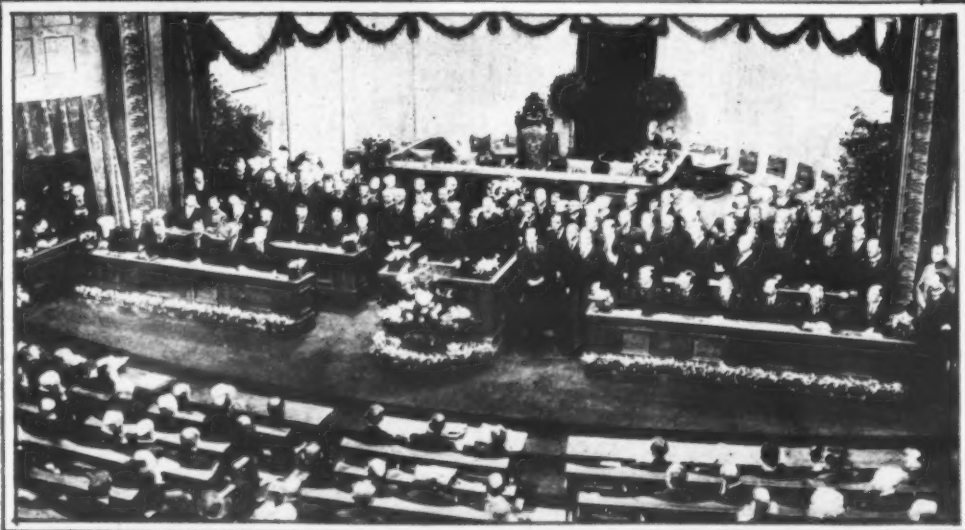


The Emperor Wilhelm II. in his coronation robes in 1888. No King ever commenced his reign under fairer auspices.



William I. of Prussia, crowned German Emperor in the Hall of Mirrors of Versailles, Jan. 18, 1871.

of the members of the German Allied Weimar to discuss the Peace Treaty. Ebert is making the opening speech.



Snapshot of the ex-Kaiser as he appeared while walking through the garden at Amerongen, Holland. The picture was snapped surreptitiously from outside the wall.



# Phases of the History of the Modern German Empire



Signing of the two historic treaties which signalized, respectively, the rise and fall of imperial Germany. In one of the pictures is seen Bismarck at the close of the war of 1870 demanding that Thiers attach his signature to the document that wrested Alsace-Lorraine from France. The other picture portrays the scene in the Palace of Versailles when the German delegates were affixing their signatures to the treaty that took away from Germany all her colonies, restored Alsace-Lorraine to France and placed Germany under financial stress and burden for a generation to come.



Fac simile of the signatures to the Peace Treaty of Bell and Mueller, the German delegates.



Ich verzichte hierdurch für alle Zukunft auf die Rechte an der Krone Preussens und die damit verbundenen Rechte an der deutschen Kaiserkrone.

Zugleich entlasse ich alle Beamten des Deutschen Reichs und Preussens sowie alle Offiziere, Unteroffiziere und Mannschaften der Marine, des Preussischen Heeres und der Truppen der Bundeskontingente des Transilva, den ich als ihren Kaiser, König und Obersten Befehlshaber geleitet habe. Ich erwarte von ihnen, dass sie bis zur Neuordnung des Deutschen Reichs den Inhabern der tatsächlichen Gewalt in Deutschland helfen, das Deutsche Volk gegen die drohenden Gefahren der Anarchie, der Hungerruht und der Fremdherrschaft zu schützen.

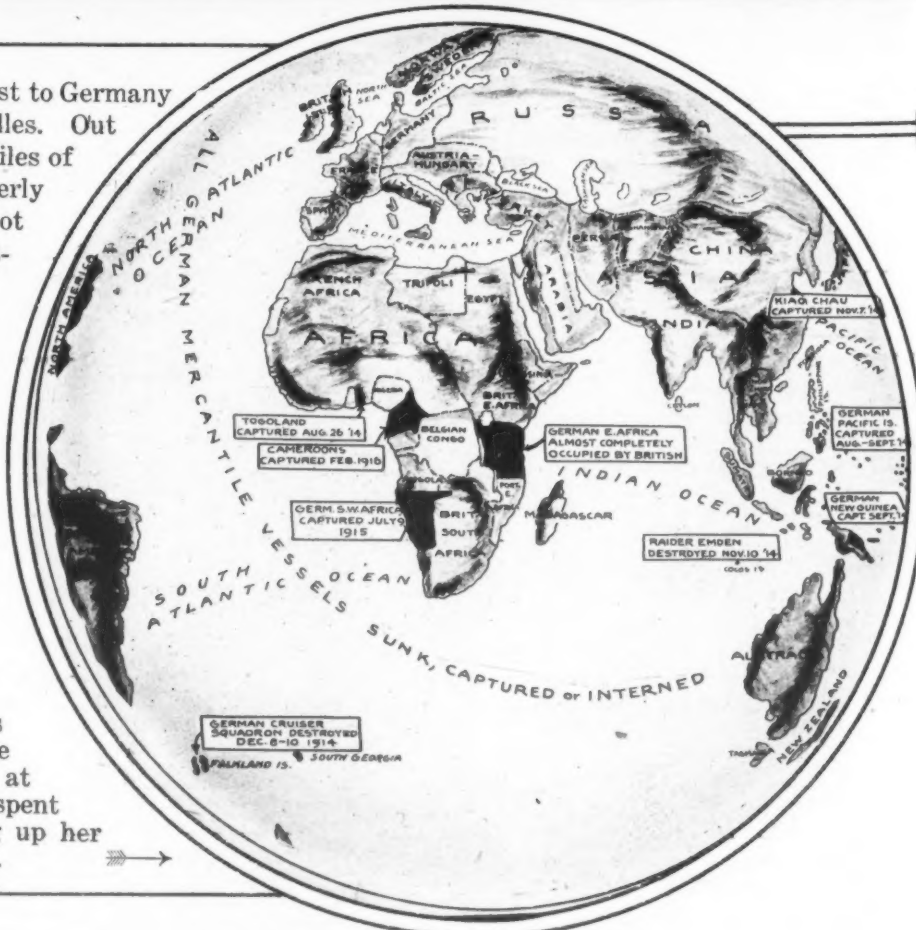
Urkundlich unter Unserer Höchstselbständigen Unterschrift und beigedrucktem Kaiserlichen Inseigel.

Gegeben Amerongen, den 28. November 1918.



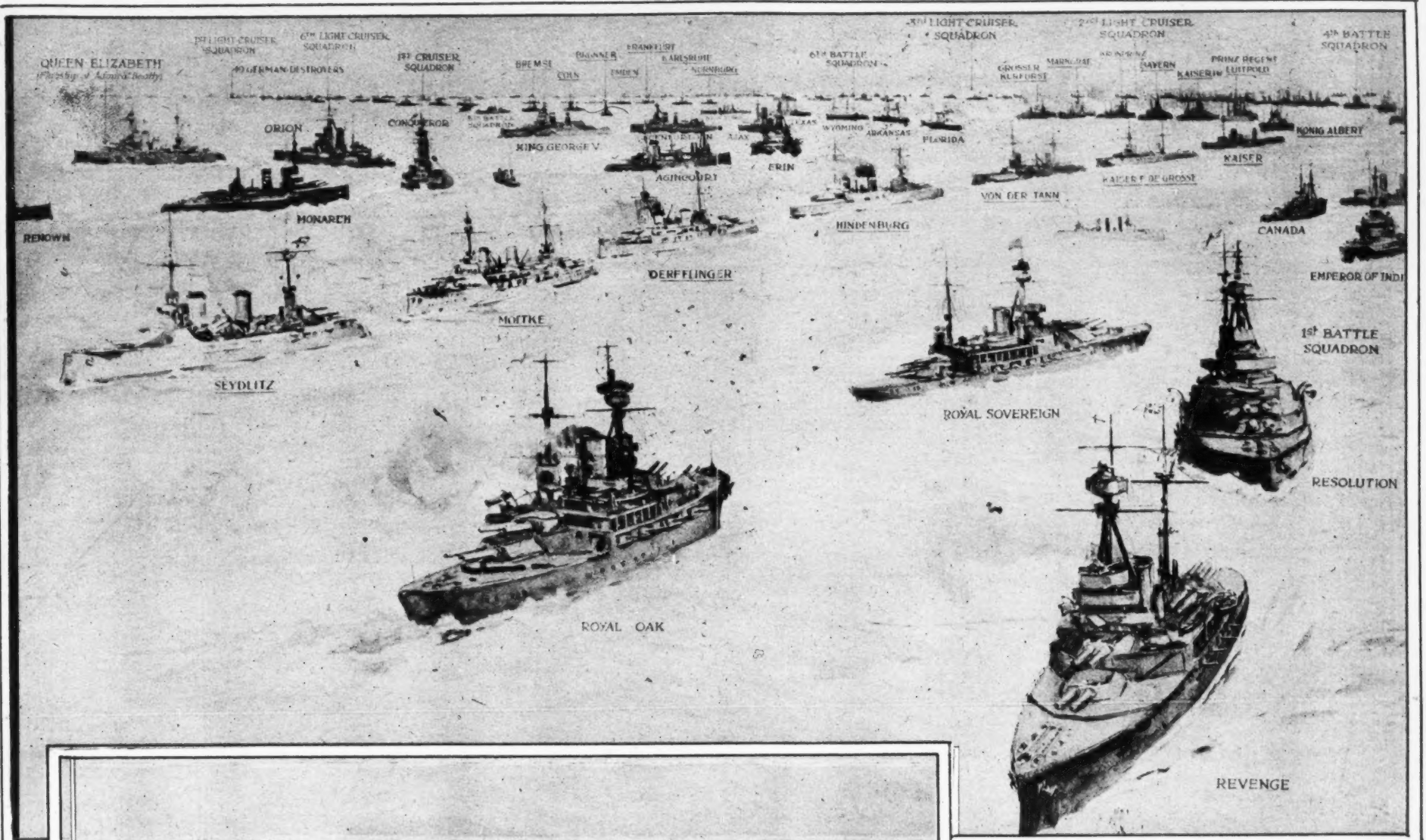
The Kaiser's deed of abdication signed at Amerongen, Holland, Nov. 28, 1918.

The colonies that were lost to Germany by the Treaty of Versailles. Out of over 900,000 square miles of African territory formerly under German control, not a mile remains in her possession. And with the territory went all buildings, railways and concessions that were formerly a source of revenue. Togoland, with 33,000 square miles; Kamerun, with 191,130; Southwest Africa, with 322,450, and East Africa, with 384,180, aggregated 931,460 square miles. In addition she lost the Marshall and Caroline Islands and the concessions she had gained from China at Kiao-Chau. She had spent a generation in building up her colonial empire.

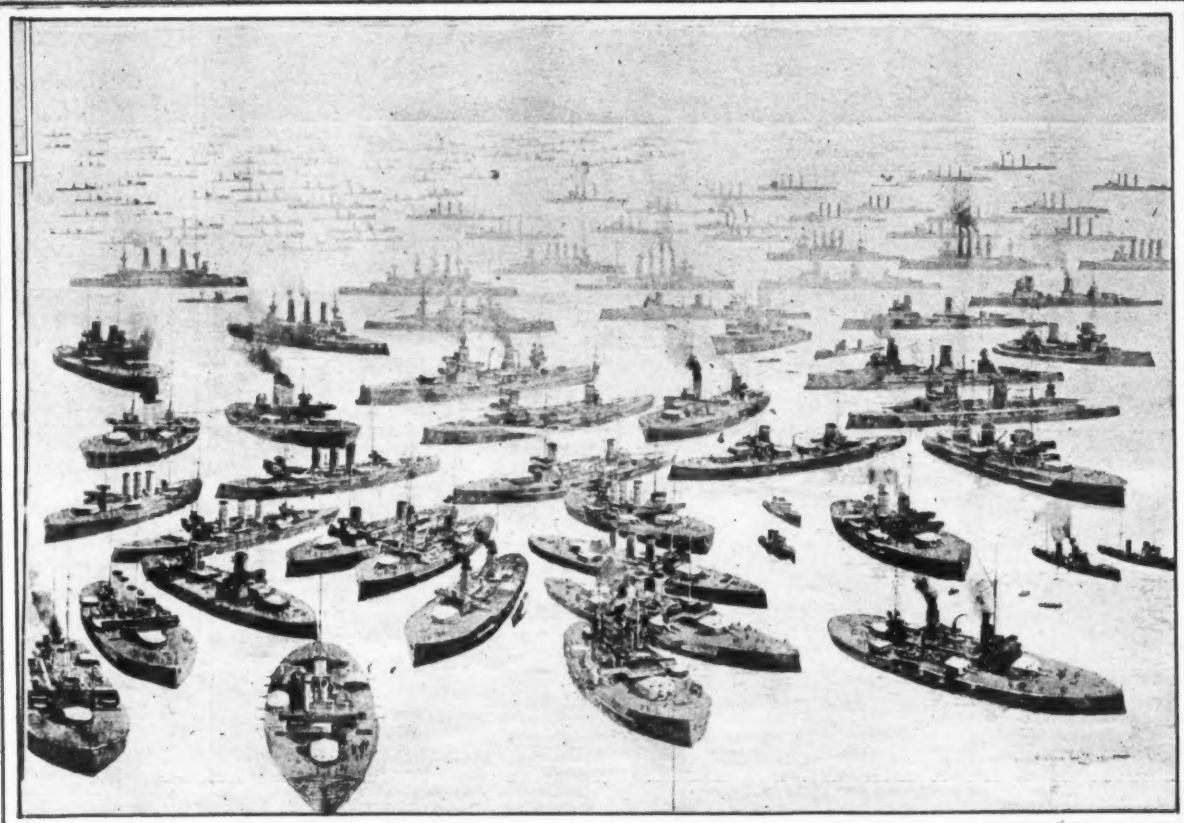




# in the Fifty Years Dating From Its Creation in 1871



Surrender of the German fleet to the British Admiral Beatty, Nov. 21, 1918.



The striking force of the German Navy when the Kaiser was at the height of his power. It was rapidly growing to a size that had already aroused the apprehensions of England and caused her to redouble her efforts to retain the supremacy of the seas.



The ex-Kaiser's residence at Doorn, Holland, a country estate that forms a striking contrast to the sixty imperial palaces that he once possessed in Germany. The wire barricade that is shown is designed to keep away sightseers and photographers.



Conception of a German artist after Germany's downfall. His idea is that there is still enough vitality left in German earth to cause the young sapling to grow again into a mighty tree, provided there is unity, common sense, and untiring work.

The odds against Germany's 65,000,000 are shown here to be about 1,140,000,000.



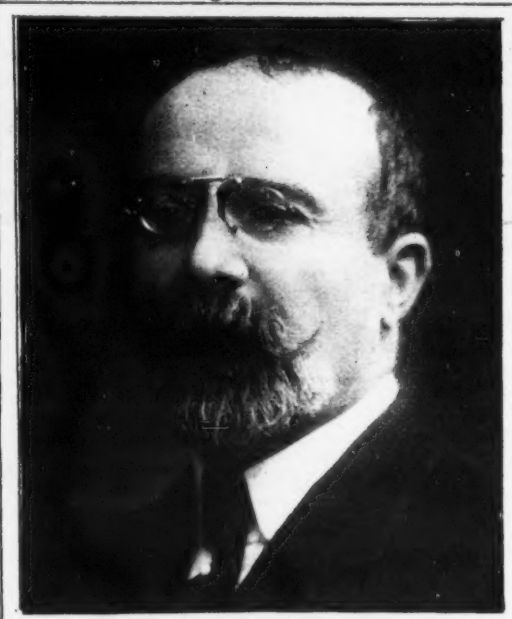
# New French Cabinet Members—Socialistic Activities



**ARISTIDE BRIAND**  
New French Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.



**MARCEL CACHIN**  
Leader of French Socialists who favors Third Internationale.



**LOUIS BARTHO**  
Minister of War in Briand Cabinet.

**T**HE fall of the Leygues Cabinet in France had been foreseen for some time past. Its policy was colorless and vague, and Leygues was charged with being too lenient toward Germany and too subservient to the leading of Lloyd George. His Cabinet was overthrown Jan. 12 by a vote of 463 to 125. Raoul Peret was requested by M. Millerand to form a Cabinet, but reported that he could not do so satisfactorily, and the task was then committed to Aristide Briand, who had on previous occasions served as Premier. Within a day he had announced his selections and the Cabinet began to function. Briand is expected to be firm in the matter of German reparations and to deal with Lloyd George on equal terms.



**CLARA ZETKIN**  
German Socialist who addressed the French Socialist Congress at Tours.  
(© International.)

## Brilliant Wedding in Jerusalem

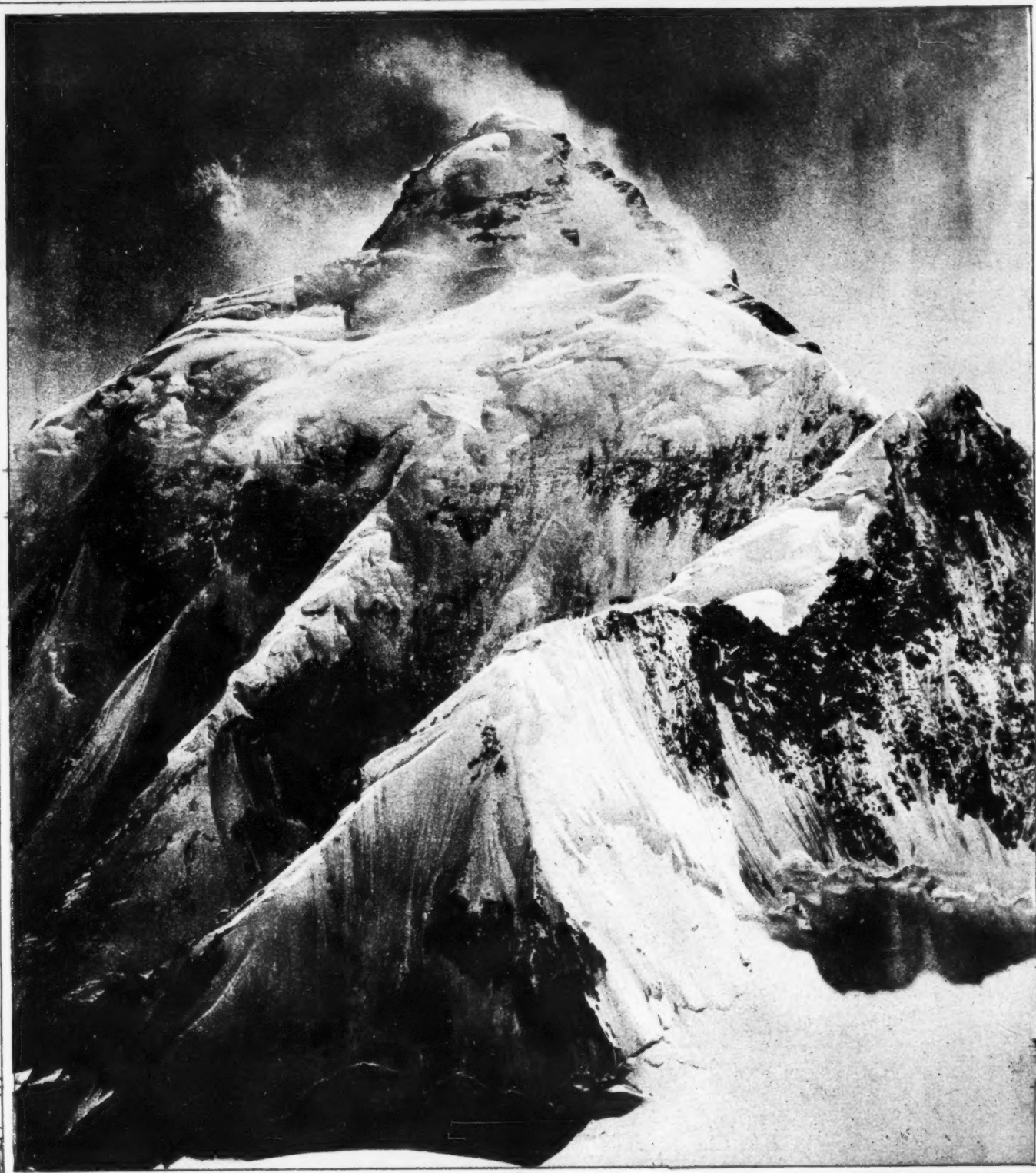


Elaborate wedding cake, weighing 80 pounds, made and presented by the American colony at Jerusalem on the occasion of the wedding of the British High Commissioner's son to Miss Hadassa Grasovsky. The cake was covered with a white sugar frosting, over which an almond paste frosting depicted scenes connected with the wresting of the Holy City from the Turks.  
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

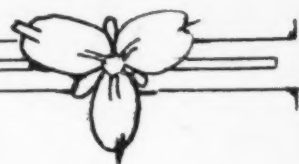


One of the most picturesque ceremonies that has taken place in Palestine was the recent wedding of the son of Sir Herbert Samuel. At left of bride and bridegroom are Lady and Sir Herbert Samuel and Miss Samuel.  
(© Underwood & Underwood.)





## British Plan to Scale Mount Everest, the Highest Peak in the World



Staircase Peak in the Himalayas, 28,250 feet high, and the second highest mountain peak in the world. The high points of the Himalayas have always been a challenge to the enthusiastic mountain climbers of the world. Thus far no man has ever ascended higher than 24,000 feet on a mountain, while the highest point of Mount Everest is 29,002 feet above the sea level. Political obstacles have hitherto barred the way to those who longed to scale Mount Everest, but permission has now been granted by the Thibetan Government.

(Photos © L. Jeffers.)



Thibetan devil dancers arrayed in grotesque costumes that are supposed to frighten away the evil one. The Thibetan religion is an offshoot of Buddhism — that religion without theology, without deity and with no gorgeous ritual, that today is the acknowledged faith of perhaps 500,000,000 of the inhabitants of the world. The chief religious authority was the Grand Lama (Dalai Lama of Lhasa), whose sway extended from over 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 people and reaches as far north as the Tang-la Mountains.



Sunrise on the Himalayas in Northern India, the "roof of the world." The highest peaks have never been trodden by the foot of man, but it was announced at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society on Jan. 10 that it was planned by society members and also by members of the Alpine Club to climb Mount Everest, the highest peak of the Himalayas, within the next year. All approaches in the unknown territory of the foothills will be explored.



# Who's Who in the Dramatic World. No. 1: Producers



LEE SHUBERT

(Photo by White.)



FLORENZ  
ZIEGFELD JR.



DAVID  
BELASCO



A. L. ERLANGER

GEORGE  
M.  
COHAN

(Photo by White.)



DANIEL FROHMAN

(Photo by Moffett.)



A. H.  
WOODS

(Photo White Studio.)



MORRIS GEST

(Photo by Abbe.)



JOHN GOLDEN

(Photo by Moffett.)



J. J. SHUBERT

(Photo Lewis-Smith.)

SAMUEL  
H.  
HARRIS

(Photo by Bangs.)



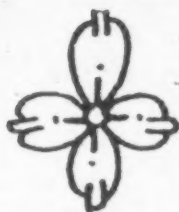
ARTHUR  
HAMMER-  
STEIN

EDGAR  
SELWYN

(Photo White Studio.)



GEORGE C. TYLER





## Actresses Playing in Current Theatrical Productions



SYLVIA  
FIELD

Now appearing in "Cognac."  
(Photo White Studio.)



ADELE HART

Playing in the musical  
spectacle, "Good  
Times."

(Photo White Studio.)



NATALIE  
MANNING  
Appearing in the  
comedy, "Cornered."  
(Photo Old Masters.)



ALVA FENTON  
Now playing in "The  
Midnight Rounders."  
(Photo National.)



BEATRICE CONSTANCE  
Playing in "Lady Billy."

(Photo Old Masters.)



# Government Training School at Camp Benning, Ga.



Camp Benning, near Columbus, Ga., that has been established as an infantry school for the training of officers and soldiers in that arm of the service. Although the size of the regular army of the United States was established by a joint resolution of Congress on Jan. 17 at the figure of 175,000 men, this does not diminish at all the determination of the Government that it shall be the most efficient army of its size in the world. The infantry school at Benning is not designed to replace West Point, but to supplement the work of that great institution by furnishing a vast number of officers, well trained in all military knowledge and practice, so that the outbreak of war shall find the country fully prepared.

(Official U. S. Army Photos.)

Seven light tanks all ready for action at Camp Benning. The value of the tank was fully demonstrated in the great war, and especial attention is paid to this branch at the camp. The country is well adapted to all the conditions under which tanks would be used in regular warfare. The camp embraces a reservation of 97,000 acres, covering a territory 17 miles long and 13 miles broad, in the vicinity of Columbus, Ga. In this space are found rivers, hills, woodland and valleys, duplicating every condition likely to be found anywhere, so that the instruction is entirely practical.



Machine gun in action in mimic warfare at Camp Benning. The camp is a development from the school of musketry that was established at Monterey, Cal., in 1903. Having outgrown that location, the school was removed to Fort Sill, Okla., in 1913. At first the training was confined to rifle and machine-gun work, but the lessons of the late war have so immensely expanded the scope of military science that it has become necessary to introduce all the features that belong to the infantry branch of the service. Following the close of the war, Camp Benning was fixed upon and the course of instruction greatly extended.

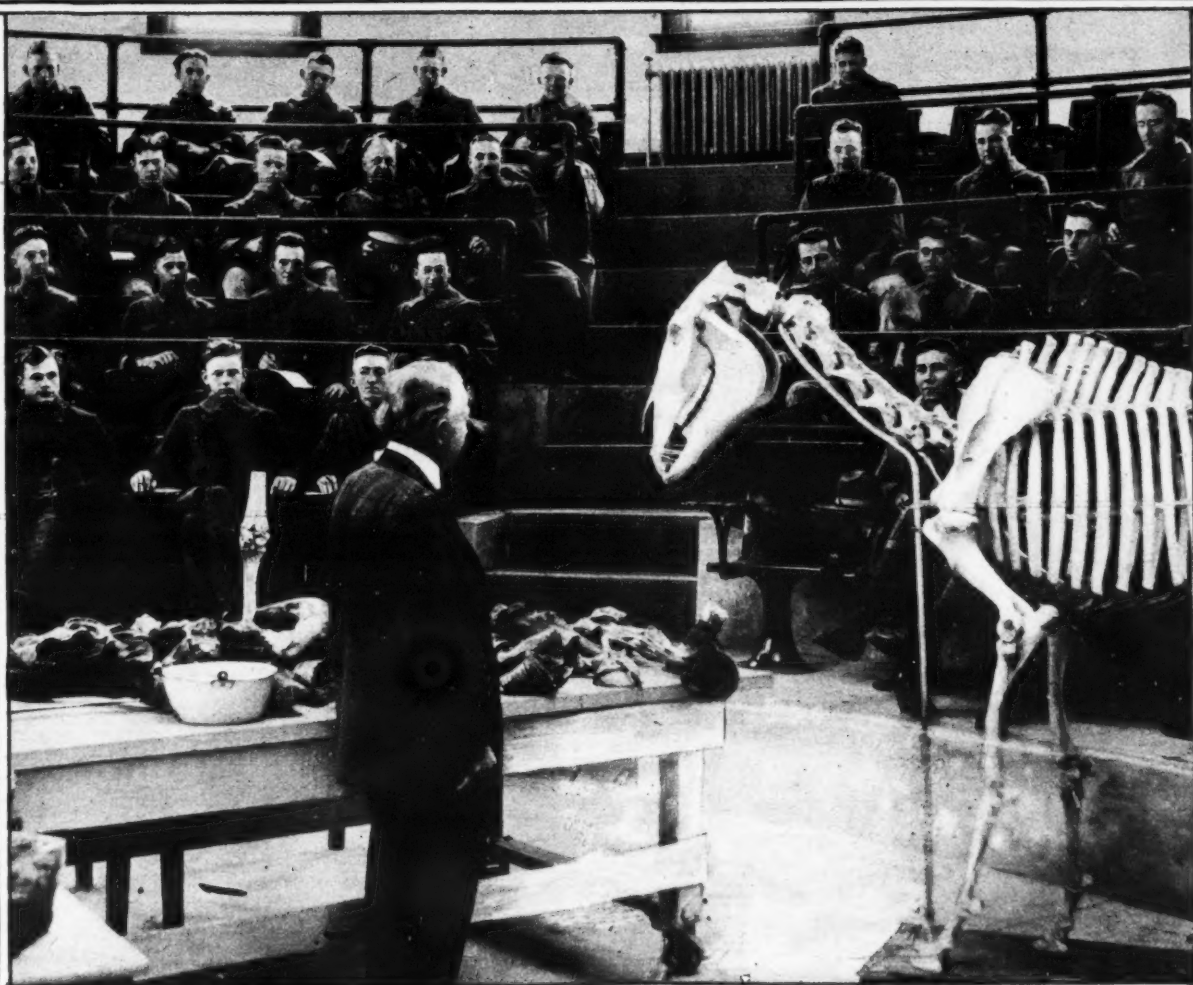
Scouts locating the enemy's position by firing tracer ammunition. The work is carried on with almost all the earnestness of actual warfare. Scout work proved of tremendous importance in the war, owing to the camouflage of various kinds that was resorted to in order to hide the position of batteries and troops. The second school term at Camp Benning opened Nov. 1, 1920, with 692 student officers present. The courses for enlisted men will come later. The present garrison consists of 990 officers and 4,240 enlisted men. The officers, when their training is completed, will be used as teachers of others, so that with every year the usefulness and personnel of the corps will be greatly increased.





Ga.

## Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Schools and Colleges

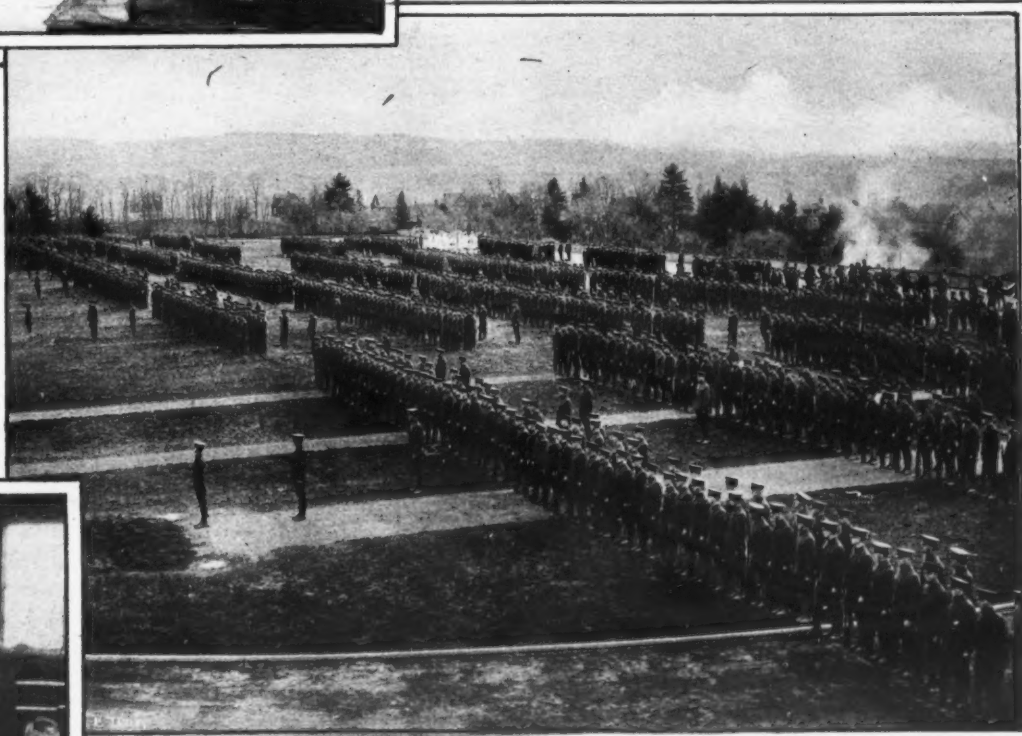


Purdue University, Indiana, which has the only motorized field artillery unit, though some other educational institutions have motor transit units. The National Defense act of June 3, 1916, provided for the Reserve-Officers' Training Corps to be established at schools and colleges. The purpose of this was to equip the graduates in military science and tactics and form a reserve of trained officers which would be available whenever another emergency occurred. The plan won the whole-hearted support of both the educational authorities and the students.

In Texas, where horses abound, students at the Agricultural and Mechanical College find this sort of instruction particularly valuable. The lecture is on the structure of the horse's foot and is being given by Dean Francis of the institution. The value of the training is that, as far as possible, theory is subordinated to practice. Some of the larger institutions have training in four to six different branches. At some institutions the enrollment includes practically all of the male students eligible for military training.

(Photos from A. B. Richeson.)

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. There are several units from among the infantry, field artillery, coast artillery, engineers, signal, ordnance, air service and medical service. The development of the corps idea has been very marked. The enrollment is now considerably over 100,000 and embraces units in every State, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. It includes 119 universities and colleges, 30 military academies, 52 secondary schools, and the public schools in 41 cities. The corps is divided into a senior division for colleges and junior divisions for secondary schools.



Princeton field artillery unit at gunnery instruction taking a lecture in the classroom. For the first years the training consists of basic instruction in the arm or branch of the service concerned, but the military course for the junior and senior years of college graduates consist of the essential features of military science and tactics required of an officer. It is believed that through this system approximately 5,000 of the best young men of America will be qualified each year for commissions in the Reserve Corps and made available to lead an emergency army when another occasion occurs. The War Department furnishes all students with uniform and equipment, and all students are given the equivalent to the cost of the army ration for the last two years prior to graduation.



# Women of Note in Executive and Legislative Realms



**MISS ALICE ROBERTSON**  
(Left) Congresswoman-elect from Oklahoma, conferring in Washington with Miss Anita Pollitzer, Legislative Secretary of the National Woman's Party and a militant suffragist.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



**MISS MARGARET L. SMITH**  
Republican woman member of the New York Legislature. In the committee assignments she has been made Chairman of the Social Welfare Committee.  
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



**MISS ADELIA M. STEWART**  
who has won the distinction of being the only woman ever appointed as a national bank examiner.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



**MRS. MARY ELLEN SMITH**  
only woman in the world to be appointed to the position of Speaker in a House of Parliament. She holds that office in the Parliament of British Columbia. She has had three years of legislative experience. She is the mother of three children.  
(© F. J. Dickie.)

**MRS. H. H. McCLUER**  
(centre) of Kansas City, Mo., delivering the electoral vote from Missouri to Vice President Marshall. She is the first woman in the history of this country to perform this service. Next to the Vice President is Senator Spencer of Missouri.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)

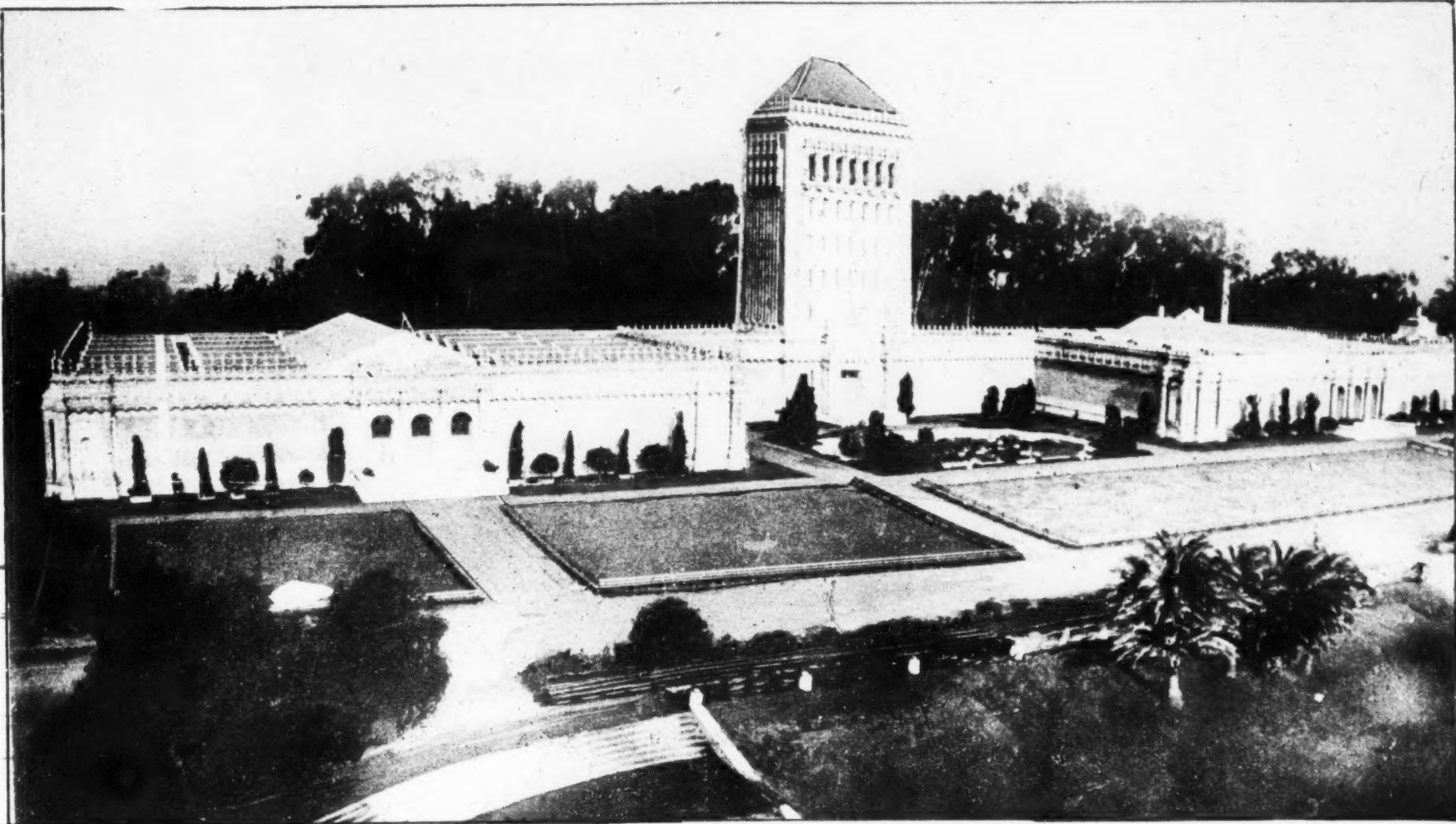


**MARY GARDEN**  
American prima donna who has been made director of the Chicago Opera Company, with full authority over singers, orchestra, selection, staging and management of all operas produced.  
(Photo by C. L. Wagner.)



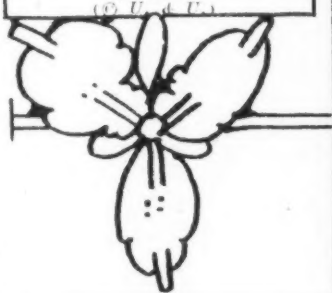


## Recent Events of Interest in the Far and Middle West



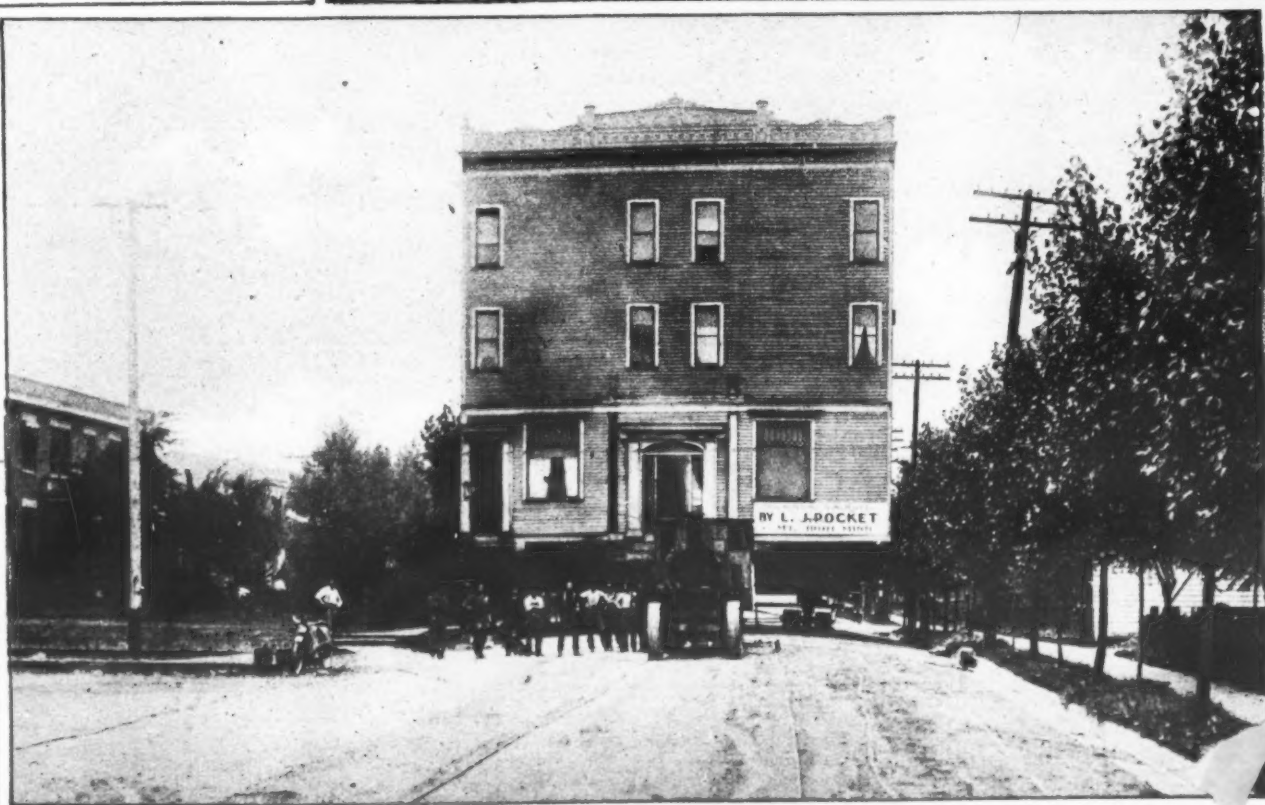
### ART GIFT TO SAN FRANCISCO

In the presence of 10,000 citizens, Jan. 3, M. H. De Young presented to San Francisco the Memorial Museum in Golden Gate Park. Since 1894 he had been enriching the Museum with a great collection of art objects. A condition attached is that the Museum shall be free and always open to the public.



### TOWN MOVED FROM FORMER SITE

Buildings that have been removed from Hibbing, Minn., and located on a new site, south of the old city. It was found that the old city was built on one of the richest fields of iron ore in the world. It was therefore resolved to move the town, so that mining operations might be carried on. There were 10,000 inhabitants, substantial buildings, trolley line, &c., but the work of removal is now nearly completed.



### HOTEL IN TRANSIT

Three-story hotel at Hibbing being moved to another site on giant tractors which are practically road locomotives with endless chain treads. (Photos © International.)



# War Portraits on View in Metropolitan Museum of Art

A NOTABLE collection of portraits, some of which are here reproduced and one of which, that of President Wilson, is shown on another page, is now on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. They were painted for the National Arts Committee at the time of the Peace Conference and intended for presentation to the National Portrait Gallery in Washington. Among the artists chosen to do the work were Edmund C. Tarbell, Douglas Volk, Cecelia Beaux, John C. Johansen, Joseph de Camp and Charles Hopkinson. The paintings are sure to be of value to posterity.



M.  
ORLANDO  
Premier of  
Italy at time  
of the Peace  
Conference.  
(Johansen.)



GEORGES  
CLEMENCEAU  
French Premier and  
pillar of strength to  
allied cause during the  
war.  
(Painting by  
Cecelia Beaux.)



SIGNING OF PEACE TREATY  
Historic ceremony in Palace of Versailles  
June 28, 1918.  
(C. Johansen.)



ADMIRAL W. S. SIMS  
Commander of U. S. Fleet in  
European waters, 1917-1918.  
(Irving Wiles.)

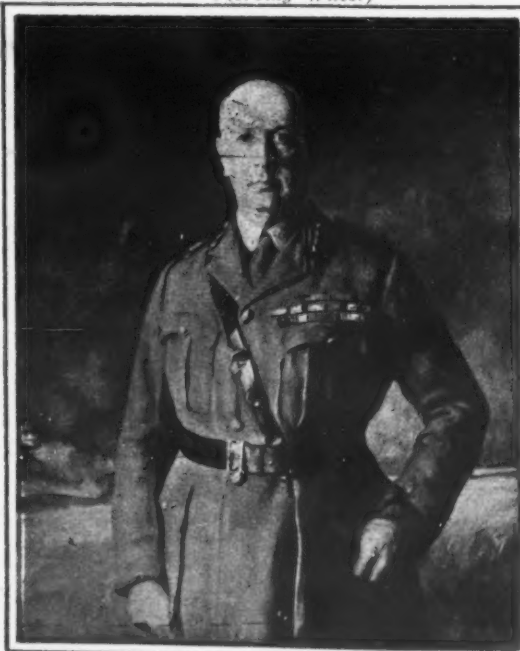


ALBERT OF BELGIUM  
who for four years fought to redeem his  
kingdom from German rule.  
(Douglas Volk.)



HERBERT C.  
HOOVER  
Head of  
Inter - Allied Food  
Commission during the  
war.  
(Edmund C.  
Tarbell.)

FIELD-  
MAR-  
SHAL  
DOUG-  
LAS  
HAIG  
Com-  
mander  
in Chief  
of the  
British  
forces.  
(Johansen.)



GEN. ARCHIBALD CURRIE  
Commander of the Canadian expedi-  
tionary forces.  
(Joseph de Camp.)